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The Mercury

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Established June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and sixty-sixth year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and with less than half a dozen exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly, forty-eight columns filled with interesting reading—editorial, State, local and general news, well selected miscellany, and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching so many households in this and other States, the United States given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

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Local Matters

BOXING LICENSE ASKED

At the weekly meeting of the board of aldermen on Thursday evening, Representative Fletcher W. Lawton applied for a license for an open air boxing exhibition on July 4th between Jack Dempsey and Harry Wills. The affair is to be under the auspices of the Veterans of Foreign Wars. Mr. J. K. Sullivan, on whose land it is proposed to stage the bout, was present and explained the desirability of the affair. Mayor Sullivan said that an effort was being made to get into communication with a number of the summer residents to ascertain their sentiment on the subject. A strong request was made for immediate action on the petition, but the matter was laid over until next Wednesday evening.

Efficiency Expert Gaylord C. Cummin filed with the board a voluminous report of his investigation into city affairs. The report was not read and no intimation was given as to the nature of its recommendations, but it was laid over until next Tuesday evening, when the board will hold a special session to consider it.

Bids were received for underground cable installation in the Broadway section for the fire alarm system, the lowest being \$1337. This was in excess of the amount available, and a proposition to work it out in connection with the Broadway pavement appropriation is under consideration. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

FALL RIVER LINE APPOINTMENT

Mr. A. H. Seaver, General Passenger Agent, has just announced the appointment of Mr. R. H. Pusch as Travelling Passenger Agent with headquarters at Pier 14, North River, New York City.

Mr. Maxwell Norman is legally a resident of Newport. The United States Court says so, and furthermore the Court says that the state of Massachusetts cannot lay a tax upon his income and must return the tax that he paid under protest some years ago. The case has been in the Federal court for a long time, and the decision was announced this week.

Enlistments for the new national guard company which is being organized in Newport under Captain Lawrence K. Ebbs, are coming along rapidly. Approximately 30 per cent. of the required number have now been enrolled. The organization will be designated Battery B, Coast Artillery Corps.

Lincoln Day was appropriately observed in Newport on Tuesday, the members of the Grand Army being detailed to the various schools for the exercises incident to the day. The flag was everywhere displayed, but there was no general closing of places of business.

Mr. William Carry will shortly sail for Bermuda for a stay of several weeks.

City Treasurer John M. Taylor is still confined to his home by illness.

PUBLICITY URGED

There was a large public meeting at the City Hall on Tuesday evening under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, to consider the matter of publicity for Newport. The representative chamber was filled with representatives of many different enterprises, and all seemed to derive considerable inspiration from the remarks of the speakers. President Harry A. Titus was the first speaker, and told of his dreams for the future of Newport, dreams that he believed could be fulfilled if the people would get together and work with united interest.

Mr. Gaylord C. Cummin, the expert who is looking into municipal affairs here, gave a very interesting talk. He told of his experiences in other places, and said that he believed that the people of Newport had only to wake up and get together with a well-defined plan for letting the public know what the city has to offer. The natural advantages are many.

Mr. O. G. Wells, road man of the Automobile Club of America, talked upon roads and auto routes, and believed that a large amount of travel might be diverted through Newport and down the Cape. He was rejoiced at the proposed improvement in the Ferry service and did not regard the ferry as a handicap if the service is prompt. The pleasant sail across the Bay would prove an innovation to tourists. He gave illustrations of roads and routes in other places. He saw a great future for auto travel through this section, with good roads all the way to the Ferry at Saunders-town.

Mrs. William S. Sims spoke upon the proposed memorial tower to be erected at Miantonomi Park, and said that the time was near when it would be necessary to raise funds for the erection of the memorial.

CONFLICT OF AUTHORITY

The schooner Little Fred, which lies under water off Common Fence Point in the town of Portsmouth, still continues to be the center of considerable interest. A keeper from the Sheriff's office has been watching the craft since papers were served on her a few days ago, and it is reported that there has been trouble between the keeper and the prohibition officers who have been watching the craft also. A story is told of the cutting adrift of the keeper's boat by prohibition agents. Rumor also has it that some of the cargo of liquor has been retrieved by a diver during a short absence of the Federal officers. Orders have been received from Washington for the Engineers to have the vessel removed as a menace to navigation. Whether she will be raised or blown up is a question to be decided, but there seem to be many interesting legal points to be settled, which may result in long process in the courts.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY

Next Friday will be the anniversary of the birth of George Washington, and as such will be observed with fitting ceremonies in Newport. Banks and public offices will be closed for the day and the gun squad of the Newport Artillery Company will fire the usual salute at noon. In the evening the Artillery Company will hold its annual Washington's Birthday ball at the Armory on Clarke street, which will doubtless have the usual large attendance.

Another feature of the evening will be the Ladies Night by Washington Commandery, No. 4, Knights Templars at Masonic Hall. The Schubert Concert Company of Boston has been engaged to supply an entertainment for two hours, and this will be followed by refreshments and dancing to music by Ray Groff's Masonic orchestra.

At the weekly meeting of the Lions Club on Thursday, Major Allen of Fort Adams gave a very interesting talk upon the nation's defense policy of today. He described the three component parts of the defense scheme—the regular army, the national guard, and the reserve units. He called attention to the fact that the appropriations today are entirely inadequate to accomplish the organization work that the War Department desires to do. The regular army today is reduced to the danger point.

NEW FACTORY PROPOSED

The stockholders of the Newport Industrial Development Company, which owns the cigar factory on Commercial Wharf, were called in special meeting on Monday evening to consider another proposition for factory development. Unfortunately, there was not a quorum present, but the matter was explained in detail, and a committee will formulate plans and make an effort to dispose of the necessary amount of stock.

The proposition is to erect a new factory on the vacant land to the west of the cigar factory for the use of the Cartoning Machine Company. This concern has been in operation in Newport for some months, having inadequate quarters in the Illuminating Company building. Their product is machines built to order for large corporations that ship their output in cartons. The Company has had more business than they could handle in their limited quarters and had been seriously considering the matter of leaving Newport unless better facilities could be obtained.

It is suggested that the Newport Industrial Development Company build a factory for them on the Commercial Wharf property, the company to pay a rental based upon the cost of the building, and to take a lease for ten years with the privilege of purchase within that time.

The Cartoning Company is a very desirable form of manufacturing for Newport, employing a number of skilled mechanics at a good rate of wages. This would provide employment for many Newporters and would undoubtedly also bring many more families into the city, as there are not enough skilled mechanics here to supply the demand when the factory is working on full schedule.

GEORGE H. HOLMES

Mr. George H. Holmes, who died very suddenly at his home in Providence on Thursday, was well known in Newport, where he was a frequent visitor. He was suddenly stricken with apoplexy while returning to his home in a street car on Wednesday evening, and remained unconscious until the end came early Thursday morning. His death was a great shock to his thousands of friends all over the state. He had been in excellent health until his sudden attack.

Mr. Holmes had been for a number of years an active member of the Supreme Council of the Thirty-third Degree of Scottish Rite Masons, and upon the death of Judge Mumford a few years ago was made Deputy for Rhode Island, which gave him jurisdiction over Van Rensselaer Lodge of Perfection of this city. He was frequently a welcome visitor to the Lodge here and had a wide acquaintance among the members.

Mr. Holmes was a leading manufacturing jeweler of Providence, being treasurer of the firm of George H. Holmes & Co. He had served as a member of the General Assembly from Providence and had held other offices in the city and state. He was fuel administrator during the coal crisis and worked indefatigably to prevent a serious situation in the state. He was a member of the leading clubs and commercial organizations in Providence and was everywhere held in the highest esteem. He was a man of staunch integrity and unusual ability.

Next Thursday evening St. John's Lodge will receive the travelling Bible that is now visiting various Lodges through the country, and which will be deposited in the George Washington Memorial at Washington after it has completed its journey. Grand Master Arthur G. Newell and District Deputy Grand Master Augustus F. Rose are expected to be present. The officers of St. Paul's Lodge will participate in the work.

Three small children fell into the water at Easton's Pond on Sunday afternoon, two of them following the first in an attempt to get him out. A number of older persons formed a human chain and rescued the youngsters with no more severe injuries than a thorough soaking in the icy water.

Patrick J. Kirby, for several years janitor of the Police Station, died at his home on Sheffield avenue on Wednesday evening. He was well known about the city.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

High School matters occupied a large portion of the time of the school committee at its regular monthly meeting on Monday evening. Headmaster Webber was present and went into details of the school at considerable length. There was an important matter of discipline which was finally referred to the sub-committee for further investigation. This referred to three boys who are said to have discovered the teacher's record book, and to have made changes therein which gave them greatly increased marks. It also developed that there had been considerable damage done to the Rogers building, some of it apparently of a malicious nature.

Mr. Webber also called attention to the fact that the heating of the library is still inadequate, and the room could not be used on several days last month. The work on the assembly hall, to improve the acoustical properties, had not been completed, and the School had been excluded from there at considerable detriment to the best interests of the pupils, although it had been agreed that there should be no interference with school routine while the work was in progress.

The committee gave careful consideration to all these matters. Mr. Buehler thought that the library heating would be considerably improved by the placing of radiators in the center of the room, but he did not wish to reduce the height by installing a false ceiling. He also called attention to the fact that the committee on buildings had been obliged to provide a concrete driveway at the Sheffield School because of the impossibility of getting fuel oil into the building while there was probability of the truck being stuck in the mud there.

Another important matter relating to the Rogers was the adoption of the following recommendation of the committee on teachers:

That in every respect the Coles and all teachers connected with it are an integral part of the Rogers. That the Headmaster of the Rogers is by virtue of his position master of all the school activities in the Townsend that have to do with the High School curriculum and to this extent only the principal of the Townsend is responsible to the Headmaster.

That other teachers in Townsend whose major work is a part of the High School curriculum are in every respect an integral part of the Rogers faculty.

Considerable routine business was transacted and the reports of Superintendent L. L. and Truant Officer Topham were read.

BAND TO REMAIN

The orders for the Seventh Artillery Band to be transferred to Pensacola, Florida, have been rescinded and the band is to remain at Fort Adams indefinitely. This is very pleasing news to most people in Newport, who were greatly disappointed when the original announcement was made that the band was to be detached from here.

The change in orders came directly from the Secretary of War, following interviews with him by the Rhode Island delegation in Congress. Congressman Burdick has worked indefatigably to have the band retained here, and the Mayor and board of aldermen sent urgent communications to Washington on the subject.

By the will of the late Henry F. Eldridge, which was admitted to probate in this city on Monday, the entire business of DeBlois & Eldridge is left to Mr. James J. Rooney, who has been the local manager for a number of years. There is a bequest for a free bed at the Newport Hospital, and in the event of certain contingencies, the Hospital is also to share in the residue of the estate. The Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company is named as executor.

Mrs. Robert Golet, who is now in Paris, has instituted divorce proceedings there. Mr. Golet, who is a son of Mrs. Ogden Golet, was divorced from his first wife in 1914. She was Miss Elsie Whelen of Philadelphia. In 1919, he was married to Princess Fernanda Riabouchinsky.

The apprentices from the Training Station marched through the city on Thursday. Owing to detachments and furloughs, the number of boys in line was rather smaller than usual.

PORTSMOUTH

(From our regular correspondent)

An impressive missionary service was held at St. Mary's church on Sunday afternoon for the members of St. Mary's and Holy Cross churches, and the pupils of the Sunday Schools. Rev. James P. Conover, the Rector, gave an address, "The Service of Light," which was symbolized by a candle. Each person present was presented with a taper. The service was especially for the children and all took part. The regular meeting of Sara Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. F., was held on Wednesday evening. An invitation was received to attend service at St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church of Newport on April 27. This will be the 105th anniversary of Old Fellowship. The other Rebekah Lodges and Odd Fellows Lodges in this district will also be present at this time. After the meeting a valentine social was held and refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Chase have purchased an acre of land from Mr. Richard R. Macomber at the foot of Quaker Hill. They expect to build there soon. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur O. Smith have purchased land from this same plot, just north of their house, and Mr. and Mrs. Chase's land is between this and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard A. Pierce.

Mr. Augustus L. Wilbur has returned to his home after a shooting trip to South Carolina, where he was guest of Mr. Bert Powell. Mr. Wilbur reports cold weather there, the thermometer going as low as 12 degrees above zero.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Wheeler entertained a number of friends on Sunday at dinner in honor of Mrs. Wheeler's birthday.

Mr. Charles W. Anthony, who has been confined to his home by illness the past fortnight, is somewhat improved.

The two-family house which Mr. Raposa is having erected on his land on Wapping Road is nearing completion. Mr. Jethro J. Peckham is the contractor.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus L. Wilbur gave a whist party last Saturday evening to about 40 young people. Refreshments were served.

The Portsmouth Branch of the American Red Cross Society held a meeting last week at the Portsmouth Library. It had been hoped to secure Mrs. Carriere of the Middle Road as the Portsmouth Red Cross Nurse, but arrangements could not be made to do so. It was voted to try to secure a nurse from the Newport Hospital to engage in the school work in this town.

It has been reported that Mr. Edgar Sherman has purchased the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Carr on Glen street, and that they have purchased the cottage of Mr. Manuel Souza on East Main Road, near Mr. Carr's grocery store, and expect to move in soon.

Plans are being made for a card party to be held on Monday afternoon at Fair Hall, for the benefit of Eureka Chapter, No. 18, Order of the Eastern Star, which will be followed by a supper. In the evening the regular meeting of Eureka Chapter will be held, after which an old-fashioned dance will be held. It is expected that this affair will be well patronized.

Sara Rebekah Lodge, No. 4, I. O. O. F., will give a whist and dance on Tuesday evening at Oakland Hall at 8 o'clock. Refreshments will be served.

St. Paul's Guild gave a turkey supper on Wednesday evening at the Guild House. A large number of persons were present and ate a bountiful supper prepared by the ladies. The members of the Guild presented Mrs. Charles J. Harriman, wife of the rector, with a travelling bag as a farewell gift just before she left for her new home.

Although there are slight cuts in the naval appropriation bill now before Congress for the War College and Training Station here, there is an increase for the Torpedo Station, and on the whole Newport will apparently fare pretty well. There may be some changes yet before the bill is finally passed, either in the nature of increases or decreases, but it is generally believed there will be no important differences.

On this year's board of visitors to the Naval Academy are two Newport men and one Bristol man, viz: Congressman Clark Burdick and Norman Ebbly from Newport and Senator Colt from Bristol. This is an unusual number from one small state.

The Drill Corps of Washington Commandery will go to New Bedford within a few weeks to participate in a competitive drill with the Drill Corps of Sutton Commandery of that city. The date is not yet positively decided upon.

MIDDLETOWN

(From our regular correspondent)

Mr. David C. Peabody, who died recently at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherford Peabody, in Newport, was the grandson of Mr. and Mrs. David Peabody of this town.

The regular meeting of Aquidneck Grange was held on Thursday evening at the Town Hall. Mr. Vivcher, deputy of the Massachusetts State Grange, spoke along agricultural lines and included many humorous stories. A valentine social was given, which was in charge of the lecturer, Mrs. Charles A. Manchester, Jr.

A dance was given on Friday evening at the Town Hall by a number of the young people of the town. The affair was for the benefit of the Middletown Library. Music was furnished by Peckham's orchestra.

The Paradise Reading Club held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Howard R. Peckham. A valentine social was held.

The Oliphant Reading Club held a valentine social at the home of Mrs. Howard Sanford on Friday afternoon. In the evening the children of Holy Cross church held a valentine social at the Holy Cross parish house.

Miss Janet Peckham is taking an advanced course of studies at the Rhode Island College of Education in Providence.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Caswell have had as guests their daughter, Miss Florence Caswell, and Miss Ruth Chase, of Dana Hall, and their son, Mr. Philip Caswell, Jr., and Mr. Victor Hill, of Brown University.

The first barge load of fertilizer has arrived from Mystic, Conn., and the farmers have been carting it to their farms. It is very unusual to have such good roads at this time of the year, as they are usually deep in mud when the farmers have to cart their fertilizer.

St. Columba's Branch of the Women's Auxiliary has sent a box of clothing to St. John's Mission in the Mountains of Virginia and another to the supply department of the Diocese House.

Mr. Harford Albrow, of Red Bank, N. J., has been guest of his cousin, Mrs. Farnum, and Dr. C. Edward Farnum.

Plans are being completed for the turkey supper which will be given on Tuesday evening by the men of the Methodist Episcopal Church. A large attendance is expected.

St. Mary's Branch of the Women's Auxiliary held an all-day meeting on Wednesday at the home of Mrs. C. Fred White in Newport. A business meeting was held in the afternoon, after which a talk on the missions of the Virginia Mountains was given by Deaconess MacNulty.

Mrs. James R. Chase won the women's first prize and Mrs. Louise Stewart the women's second prize at a whist given recently by the Wild Rose Troop of Girl Scouts at the home of their Captain, Mrs. Arthur Anthony. Mr. Henry I. Chase, Jr., won the men's first prize and Mr. George Towle the men's second prize. Ice cream and cake were on sale by the Scouts. This was the second whist given recently by the Wild Rose Troop and seven tables were filled with players.

The third contest in the whist tournament between the Holy Cross and St. Mary's Men's Clubs was played at the Holy Cross Guild House on Wednesday evening. An election of officers of the Men's Club of Holy Cross was also held. Refreshments were served.

Miss Floise Peckham of Wellesley College has been guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Peckham, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton C. Barker have gone to H. O. Ely, N. Y., where they will spend the remainder of the winter with their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Karl Stone.

Mr. and Mrs. William L. Brown entertained the members of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church at a valentine social on Thursday evening. Mr. Brown and Mrs. Elisha A. Peckham were the committee on entertainment. The affair was a musical and literary meeting.

The twelve pupils of the ninth grade at the Berkeley School who recently took the mid-year examinations in Newport for admission to Rogers High School, have all passed with unusually high marks.

Mr. Jethro J. Peckham is engaged at Sachuest Farm, where extensive repairs and alterations are being made.

Rumor has it that a branch of the Ku Klux Klan is in process of organization in Newport. Nobody admits knowing anything about it.

The annual convocation of Newport Chapter, No. 2, Royal Arch Masons, will be held on Thursday evening, February 28.

THE EVIL SHEPHERD

(Continued from Page 3)

this pate—engaged in a strenuous attempt to bring me to justice."

"None of these things affects your daughter," Francis pointed out.

"Pardon me," Sir Timothy objected. "You are a great and shining light of the English law. People speak of you as a future chancellor. How can you contemplate an alliance with the widow of one criminal and the daughter of another?"

"As to Margaret being Oliver Hilditch's widow," Francis replied, "you were responsible for that, and no one else. It was your protegee; you gave your consent to the marriage. As to your being her father, that again is not Margaret's fault. I should marry her if Oliver Hilditch had been three times the villain he was, and if you were the devil himself."

"I am getting quite to like you, Mr. Ledsam," Sir Timothy declared, helping himself to another piece of toast and commencing to butter it. "Margaret, what have you to say about all this?"

"I have nothing to say," she answered. "Francis is speaking for me. I never dreamed that after what I have gone through I should be able to care for any one again in this world. I do care, and I am very happy about it. All last night I lay awake, making up my mind to run away, and this morning I actually booked my passage to Buenos Aires. Then we met—just outside the steamship office—and I knew at once that I was making a mistake. I shall marry Francis exactly when he wants me to."

Sir Timothy passed his glass towards his proposed son-in-law.

"Might I suggest," he began—"thank you very much. This, is of course, very upsetting to me. I seem to be set completely at defiance. It is a very excellent wine, this, and a wonderful vintage."

Francis bent over Margaret.

"Please finish your lunch, dear," he begged. "It is perhaps just as well that your father came. We shall know exactly where we are."

"Just so," Sir Timothy agreed.

There was a queer constrained silence for several moments. Then Sir Timothy leaned back in his chair and, with a word of apology, lit a cigarette. "Let us," he said, "consider the situation. Margaret is my daughter. You wish to marry her. Margaret is of age and has been married before. She is at liberty, therefore, to make her own choice. You agree with me so far?"

"Entirely," Francis assented.

"It happens," Sir Timothy went on, "that I disapprove of her choice. She desires to marry a young man who belongs to a profession which I detest, and whose efforts in life are directed towards the extermination of a class for whom I have every sympathy. To me he represents the smug as against the human, the artificially moral as against the free-thinker. He is also my personal enemy. I am therefore naturally desirous that my daughter should not marry this young man."

"We will let it go at that," Francis commented, "but I should like to point out to you that the antagonism between us is in no way personal. You have declared yourself for forces with which I am at enmity, like any other decent-living citizen. Your declaration might at any time be amended."

Sir Timothy bowed.

"The situation is stated," he said. "I will ask you this question as a matter of fact. Do you recognize my right to forbid your marriage with my daughter, Mr. Ledsam?"

"I most certainly do not," was the forcible reply.

"Have I any rights at all?" Sir Timothy asked. "Margaret has lived under my roof whenever it has suited her to do so. Since she has taken up her residence at Curzon street she has been her own mistress, her banking account has known no limit whatsoever. I may be a person of evil disposition, but I have shown no unkindness to her."

"It is quite true," Margaret admitted, turning a little pale. "Since I have been alone, you have been kind to me."

"Then let me repeat my question," Sir Timothy went on, "have I the right to any consideration at all?"

"Yes," Francis replied. "Short of keeping us apart, you have the ordinary rights of a parent."

"Then I ask you to delay the announcement of your engagement, or taking any further steps concerning it, for fourteen days," Sir Timothy said. "I place no restrictions on your movements during that time. Such hospitality as you, Mr. Ledsam, care to accept at my hands, is at your disposal. I am beholden enough, indeed, to find nothing to complain of in such little celebrations as you are at present indulging in—most excellent pale, that. But I request that no announcement of your engagement be made, or any further arrangements made concerning it, for fourteen days."

"I am quite willing, rather," Margaret acquiesced.

"And I, sir," Francis echoed.

"In which case," Sir Timothy concluded, rising to his feet, lighting a cigarette and taking up his hat and gloves, "I shall go peaceably away. You will admit, I trust," he added, with that peculiar smile at the corner of his lips, "that I have not in any way tried

to coerce the fiery father. I can even command a certain amount of respect, Margaret, for a young man who is able to inaugurate his engagement by an impromptu meal of such perfection. I wish you both good morning. Any invitation which Margaret extends, I demand, please consider as confirmed by me."

He closed the door softly. They heard his footsteps descending the stairs. Francis leaned once more over Margaret. She seemed still dazed, confused with new thoughts. She responded, however, readily to his touch, yielded to his caress with an almost pathetic eagerness.

"Francis," she murmured, as his arms closed around her, "I want to forget."

There followed a brief period of time, the most wonderful of his life, the happiest of hers. They took advantage of Sir Timothy's absolute license, and spent long days at the Sanctuary, ideal lovers, days with their punt moored at night amongst the lilies, where her kisses seemed to come to him with an aroma and wonder born of the spot. Then there came a morning when he found a cloud on her face. (She was looking at the great wall, and away at the minister beyond.) They had heard from the butler that Sir Timothy had spent the night at the villa, and that preparations were on hand for another of his wonderful parties. Francis, who was swift to read her thoughts, led her away into the rose garden where once she had felled him.

"You have been looking over the wall, Margaret," he said reproachfully.

She looked at him with a little twitch at the corner of her lips.

"Francis, dear," she confessed, "I am afraid you are right. I cannot even look towards The Walled House without wondering why it was built—or catch a glimpse of that dome without stupid guesses as to what may go on underneath."

"I think very likely," he said soothingly, "we have both exaggerated the seriousness of your father's holdies. We know that he has a wonderful gymnasium there, but the only definite rumor I have ever heard about the place is that men fight there who have a grudge against one another, and that they are not too particular about the weight of the gloves. That doesn't appeal to us, you know, Margaret, but it isn't criminal."

"If that were all," she murmured.

"I dare say it is," he declared. "London, as you know, is a hot-bed of gossip. Everything that goes on is ridiculously exaggerated, and I think that it rather appeals to your father's curious sense of humor to pose as the law-breaker."

She pressed his arm a little. The day was overcast, a slight rain was beginning to fall.

"Francis," she whispered, "we had a perfect day here yesterday. Now the sun has gone and I am shivery."

He understood in a moment.

"Well, lunch at Ranelagh," he suggested. "It is almost on the way up. Then we can see what the weather is like. If it is bad, we can dine in town tonight and do a theater."

"You are a dear," she told him fervently. "I am going in to get ready."

Francis went round to the garage for his car, and brought it to the front. While he was sitting there, Sir Timothy came through the door in the wall. He was smoking a cigar and he was holding an umbrella to protect his white flannel suit. He was as usual wonderfully groomed and turned out, but he walked as though he were tired, and his smile, as he greeted Francis, lacked a little of its usual lighthearted mockery.

In the distance they could hear the sound of hammering on the other side of the wall. Francis moved his head in that direction.

"I hear that they are preparing for another of your wonderful entertainments over there," he remarked.

"On Thursday," Sir Timothy assented. "I shall have something to say to you about it later on."

"Am I to take it that I am likely to receive an invitation?" Francis asked.

"I should think it possible," was the calm reply.

"What about Margaret?"

"My entertainment would not appeal to her," Sir Timothy declared. "The women whom I have been in the habit of asking are not women of Margaret's type."

"And Lady Cynthia?"

Sir Timothy frowned slightly.

"I find myself in some difficulty as regards Lady Cynthia," he admitted. "I am the guardian of nobody's morals, nor am I the censor of their tastes, but my entertainments are for men. The women whom I have hitherto asked have been women in whom I have taken no personal interest. They are necessary to form a picturesque background for my rooms, in the same way that I look to the gardeners to supply the floral decorations. Lady Cynthia's instincts, however, are somewhat adventurous. She would scarcely be content to remain a decoration."

"The fasching of your invitations," Francis remarked. "Is of course a matter which concerns nobody else except yourself. If you do decide to favor me with one, I shall be delighted to come, provided Margaret has no objection."

"Such a reservation promises well for the future," Sir Timothy observed, with gentle sarcasm. "Here comes Margaret, looking very well. I am glad to see."

Margaret came forward to greet her father before stepping into the car. They exchanged only a few sentences, but Francis, whose interest in their relations was almost abnormally keen, fancied that he could detect

signs of some change in their demeanor towards one another. The cold propriety of deportment which had characterized her former attitude towards her father, seemed to have given place to something more uncertain, to something less formal, something which left room even for a measure of cordiality. She looked at him differently. It was as though some evil thought which lived in her heart concerning him had perished.

"You are busy over there, father?" she asked.

"In a way," he replied. "We are preparing for some festivities on Thursday."

Her face fell.

"Another party?"

"One more," he replied. "Perhaps the last—for the present, at any rate."

She waited as though expecting him to explain. He changed the subject, however.

"I think you are wise to run up to town this morning," he said, glancing up at the gray skies. "By-the-by, if you dine at Curzon street tonight, do ask Ledges to serve you some of the '60 Claret. A marvelous wine, as you doubtless know, Ledges, but it should be drunk. Au revoir!"

Francis, after a pleasant lunch at Ranelagh, and having arranged with Margaret to dine with her in Curzon street, spent an hour or two that afternoon at his chambers. As he was leaving, just before five, he came face to face with Shopland descending from a taxi.

"Are you busy, Mr. Ledsam?" the latter inquired. "Can you spare me half an hour?"

"An hour, if you like," Francis assented.

Shopland gave the driver an address and the two men seated themselves in the taxicab.

"Any news?" Francis asked curiously.

"Not yet," was the cautious reply. "It will not be long, however."

"Before you discover Reggie Wilmore?"

The detective smiled in a superior way.

"I am no longer particularly interested in Mr. Reginald Wilmore," he declared. "I have come to the conclusion that his disappearance is not a serious affair."

"It's serious enough for his relatives," Francis objected.

"Not if they understood the situation," the detective rejoined. "Assure them from me that nothing of consequence has happened to that young man. I have made inquiries at the gymnasium in Holborn, and in other directions. I am convinced that his absence from home is voluntary, and that there is no cause for alarm as to his welfare."

"Then the sooner you make your way down to Kensington and tell his mother, so, the better," Francis said, a little severely. "Don't forget that I put you onto this."

"Quite right, sir," the detective acquiesced, "and I am grateful to you. The fact of it is that in making my preliminary investigations with regard to the disappearance of Mr. Wilmore, I have stumbled upon a bigger thing. Before many weeks are past, I hope to be able to unearth one of the greatest scandals of modern times."

"The devil!" Francis muttered.

He looked thoughtfully, almost anxiously at his companion. Shopland's face reflected to the full his usual confidence. He had the air of a man buoyant with hope and with stifled self-satisfaction.

"I am engaged," he continued, "upon a study of the methods and habits of one who I believe to be a great criminal. I think that when I place my prisoner in the bar, Wainwright and these other great artists in crime will fade from the memory."

"Is Sir Timothy Brast your man?" Francis asked quietly.

His companion frowned portentously.

"No names," he begged.

"Considering that it was I who first put you on to him," Francis expostulated, "I don't think you need be so sparing of your confidence."

"Mr. Ledsam," the detective assured him, "I shall tell you everything that is possible. At the same time, I will be frank with you. You are right when you say that it was you who first directed my attention towards Sir Timothy Brast. Since that time, however, your own relations with him, to an onlooker, have become a little puzzling."

"I see," Francis murmured. "You've been spying on me?"

Shopland shook his head in deprecating fashion.

"A study of Sir Timothy during the last month," he said, "has brought you many a time into the focus."

Francis for the first time was conscious of an utterly new sensation with regard to his companion. He watched him through half-closed eyes—an insignificant-looking little man whose clothes, though neat, were ill-chosen, and whose teeth was an offense. There was nothing in the face to denote unusual intelligence, but the eyes were small and cunning and the mouth dogged. Francis looked away out of the window. A sudden flash of realization had come to him, a wave of unreasoning but positive dislike.

"When do you hope to bring your case to an end?" he asked.

The man smiled once more, and the very subtlest irritated his companion.

"Within the course of the next few days, sir," he replied.

"And the charge?"

The detective turned around.

"Mr. Ledsam," he said, "we have been old friends, if you will allow me to use the word, ever since I was promoted to my present position in the force. You have trusted me with a

Children Cry for Fletcher's

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of on the wrapper all these years just to protect the coming generations. Do not be deceived. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAU COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

good many cases, and I acknowledge myself your debtor, but in the matter of Sir Timothy Brast, you will forgive my saying with all respect, sir, that our ways seem to lie a little apart."

"Will you tell me why you have arrived at that conclusion?" Francis asked. "It was I who first incited you to set a watch upon Sir Timothy. It was to you I first mentioned certain suspicions I myself had with regard to him. I treated you with every confidence. Why do you now withhold yours from me?"

"It is quite true, Mr. Ledsam," Shopland admitted, "that it was you who first pointed out Sir Timothy as an interesting study for my profession, but that was a matter of months ago. If you will forgive me saying so, your relations with Sir Timothy have altered since then. You have been his guest at the Sanctuary, and there is a rumor, sir—you will pardon me if I seem to be taking a liberty—that you are engaged to be married to his daughter, Oliver Hilditch's widow."

"You seem to be tolerably well informed as to my affairs, Shopland," Francis remarked.

"Only so far as regards your associations with Sir Timothy," was the deprecating reply. "If you will excuse me, sir, this is where I should like to descend."

"You have no message for Mr. Wilmore, then?" Francis asked.

"Nothing definite, sir, but you can assure him of this. His brother is not likely to come to any particular harm. I have no absolute information to offer, but it is my impression that Mr. Reginald Wilmore will be home before a week is past. Good afternoon, sir."

Shopland stepped out of the taxicab and, raising his hat, walked quietly away. Francis directed the man to drive to Clarges street. As they drove off, he was conscious of a folded piece of paper in the corner where his late companion had been seated. He picked it up, opened it, realized that it was a letter from a firm of lawyers, addressed to Shopland, and deliberately read it through. It was dated from a small town not far from Hatch End:

Dear Sir,

Mr. John Phillips of this firm, who is corner for the district, has desired me to answer the enquiry contained in your official letter of the 15th. The number of inquests held upon bodies recovered from the Thames in the neighborhood to which you allude, during the present year, has been seven. Four of these have been identified. Concerning the remaining three nothing has ever been heard. Such particulars as are on our file will be available to any accredited representative of the police at any time.

Faithfully yours,

PHILLIPS & SON.

The taxicab came to a sudden stop. Francis glanced up. Very breathless, Shopland put his head in at the window.

"I dropped a letter," he gasped.

Francis folded it up and handed it to him.

"What about these three unidentified people, Shopland?" he asked, looking at him intently.

The man frowned angrily. There was a note of defiance in his tone as he stowed the letter away in his pocketbook.

"There were two men and one woman," he replied, "all three of the upper classes. The bodies were recovered from Wilson's lock, some three hundred yards from the Walled House."

"Do they form part of your case?" Francis persisted.

Shopland stepped back.

"Mr. Ledsam," he said, "I told you, some little time ago, that so far as this particular case was concerned I



"Mr. Ledsam," He Said, "I Told You, Some Little Time Ago, That So Far as This Particular Case Was Concerned, I Had No Confidence to Share With You."

And no confidences to share with you. I am sorry that you saw that letter. Since you did, however, I hope you will not take it as a liberty from one in my position if I advise you most strenuously to do nothing which might impede the course of the law. Good day, sir!"

(To be continued)

Two Hurled to Death

Fresno, Cal.—Rushing water from the burst of an 84-inch water pipe line hurled Mrs. Charles Berry and her sister, Miss Linda Stetter, 200 feet down over the edge of a canyon to instant death, according to meager advices received here from Camp 33 of the Southern California Edison company in the Sierra mountains district.

The Challenge.

Mrs. (head of night)—"Did you put the cat out?" Mr.—"Sure." Mrs.—"I don't believe you." Mr.—"Well, get up and put it out yourself, then."—New York Sun and Globe.

Second Fiddle.

Crawford—"Perhaps your wife gets angry on account of something you say to her." Henpeck—"That can't be the reason. I never say anything."—New York Sun and Globe.

Cocklebur Poisonous.

The cocklebur, troublesome as a weed because of its stiff armed burrs, has been definitely demonstrated to be poisonous to live stock in the early stages of its growth.

Gypsy Moth Costly Visitor.

The gypsy moth, which has been advancing through the New England states at a rate of twenty-five or thirty miles a year, has already cost this country more than \$20,000,000 for control work alone.

For Auld Lang Syne.

First-Barber—"Been busy this morning?" Second-Ditto—"No, just scrapping an acquaintance."

Love and Suspicion.

Water will not extinguish the spark of love—and it takes something stronger to scent the breath of suspicion.

Special Bargains

FALL AND WINTER WOOLENS

Comprising the best goods and styles to be found in foreign or domestic fabrics at 10 per cent. less than our regular prices. This we do in order to make room for our Spring and Summer styles, which we will receive about Feb. 25. We guarantee the make-up of our goods to be the best and to give general satisfaction.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

Feed Fish by Electricity.

Fish at the Park (Kan.) state fish hatchery are being fed by electricity. Large light bulbs are placed at the edge of the fish ponds and moths, millers and other insects are attracted by the light. The water beneath the lights is soon covered with the insects which the fish devour eagerly.

Sun-Dried Oysters.

Sun-dried oysters are a common article of food in Mongolia. They are sold either loose or in wreath form, spitted on reeds, and dried, after being dried, for hanging in stores. They are not so palatable as fresh oysters, and are eaten dry or stewed.

Modern Sheik.

Arabian sheiks are carrying vacuum bottles now. All the better equipped caravans that trek out of Aden across the desert are equipped with vacuum bottles and it is now possible to have a cooling drink in the midst of the Arabian desert.

True to Form.

Mr. Bisket (the butcher)—"My son—the one that used to help me in the shop here—has gone in for boxing. Won a championship, too!" Old Friend—"Ay, I remember him. I suppose he'll have won the lightweight championship?"—London Mail.

Strange Belief.

The Dusun, one of the Malayan races inhabiting north Borneo, have a superstitious belief that it is unwise to point to a rainbow, as the finger that is used to point with will rot away.

For Safety's Sake.

Landlady—"You always sing while you're taking your morning shower. Mr. Gay, why do you do that?" Boarder—"The bathroom door won't stay locked."—New York Sun and Globe.

Strange Paradox.

It is a curious paradox that precisely in proportion to our own intellectual weakness, will be our credulity as to the mysterious powers assumed by others.—Colton.

Older Than Romans.

Recent discoveries at Cirencester, England, indicate that the ancient city wall hitherto believed to have been constructed by the Romans was built by pre-Roman tribes.

In Part Is Right.

The Chicago professor who tells his pupils not to study or smoke just before retiring is entitled to believe his advice will be heeded in part.—Detroit News.

Thug, Name of Cult in India.

Thug is the name of a religious brotherhood in India, which, in honor of the goddess Kali, commits murders and lives chiefly from the plunder gotten from its victims.

Gain Only as We Give.

Our true acquisitions lie only in our charities. We gain only as we give. There is no beggar so destitute as he who can afford nothing to his neighbor.—Simms.

Peaved.

Junk Dealer—"Got any old rags, madam?" The Woman of the House—"Yes, but my husband makes me wear them."—New York Sun and Globe.

The Hibernian Touch.

Roadside sign in Kent, England: "This is the bridlepath to Faversham. If you can't read this you had better keep the main road."—Boston Transcript.

Sounds Plausible.

"Don't all de besneft some men gits out'n readin' de Good Book," said Uncle Eben, "de bein' kep' out o' mischief as long as dey keeps readin'."

Ancient Huns Savage.

The ancient Huns, long regarded as the last word in savagery, had a high culture of their own, especially in architecture and art.

Three in One.

Hard work is a very necessary part of success—determination levels mountains—and perseverance wins many battles.

Use Phones Now.

Neighborhood sewing circles have become obsolete—as news distributors. They've been superseded by telephones.

They Can.

What Impregnable people call sentiment and clamor for, the stolid hardly call "bunk." Both can go too far.

Some Arts.

The art of talking is great; the art of listening is greater; the art of saying something is greatest.

ANDERSON GETS PRISON TERM

'Crime Deliberately Committed,' Says Judge in Pronouncing Sentence on Dry Leader.

NEW TRIAL PLEA REFUSED

Stay Permitted, However, for Convicted Man to Show Reasonable Doubt—Nine Months and Twenty Days Least Time He Can Serve.

New York.—In the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court and in the presence of a crowd of men and women that overflowed to the main corridor of the Criminal Court Building, William H. Anderson, Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League and leader of the dry forces in this State, was sentenced by Justice Arthur S. Thompson to from one to two years in Sing Sing Prison on the charge of forgery in the third degree, of which he was convicted nine days ago.

Anderson's sentence came after Justice Thompson had declared that in ordering employees of the Anti-Saloon League to alter the organization's books to conceal the fact that he had accepted \$1,000 from O. Berisall Phillips, former financial representative of the league, on the "dry" basis, out of Phillips' commissions, Anderson had deliberately committed the crime of forgery. The Court also declared that "the offense was aggravated by some of the testimony he (Anderson) gave here as a witness, which was obviously untrue."

Anderson rushed when sentence was pronounced, but plainly showed relief a few minutes later when Justice Thompson, on motion of former Governor Charles B. Whitman, Anderson's chief counsel, granted an order for a certificate of reasonable doubt, to be argued next Friday before Justice Robert F. Wagner in the Special Term of the Supreme Court. Anderson was released on the \$5,000 bail he had furnished when five indictments were returned against him by the grand jury last summer.

In the event Justice Wagner decides against him, Anderson will be taken into custody by Sheriff Peter F. Duelling and removed to Sing Sing to begin his sentence. Should the dry leader comply with the rules of the prison he will be released in 315 days, an "indemnity" paid on the minimum of his sentence.

It was reported that Anderson had resigned as Superintendent of the league, following his sentence. The resignation was said to have been forwarded to the board of directors. Anderson could not be reached at his home in Yonkers. And efforts to get in communication with the Rev. Dr. George Caleb Moor, a director and secretary of the league, were equally fruitless.

Orville S. Poland, confidential counsel for the league, when questioned about the report at his home in Vista Avenue, Bayside, Queens, refused to deny or confirm the report. He said that such information would have to come from Anderson or a member of the board of directors of the league.

Anderson, with Mr. Whitman and general leaders in the prohibition cause, pushed his way through the crowded court and corridors and started north through Lafayette street. He carried his head and shoulders in the same militant way that characterized him when he was leading the dry forces against legislative opposition to the recently abrogated Mulholland law. He passed within a few feet of Phillips, the principal witness against him, and the latter's wife, but appeared not to notice them.

Sentence was imposed shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a few minutes after Mr. Whitman had pleaded with the court for clemency. Mr. Whitman called the attention of Justice Thompson to the fact that Anderson had borne an unblemished reputation up to the time of his conviction; that he was the head of the prohibition movement "still regarded by millions in this country as a great movement," and that "he has contributed his efforts to an extended degree, resulting in the success of the movement which he has championed."

EXPECT AIR PLAN APPROVAL

Ten-Year Program Provides Gradual Army-Navy Increases.

Washington.—A plan worked out by the Joint Army-Navy Board, recommending Congressional approval of a ten-year building program for the air services of the two departments of national defense, is expected to be approved by Secretaries Weeks and Denby. The plan contemplates annual appropriations by Congress and provides for the elimination of overlapping responsibilities.

SINCLAIR PAID EDITOR \$250,000

Oil Magnate Paid High After Fall "Exposé"

Washington.—One of the most astounding revelations of money payments in connection with the oil leases yet uncovered was told to the investigating committee by Frederick G. Bonilla, publisher of the Denver Post. A cash-down payment of \$250,000, with an obligation to pay not less than \$750,000 more, and \$1,000,000 more on another alternative, was given to Bonilla and three others.

DR. DAVID KINLEY

Well Known Educator of Scotch Descent



Recent portrait of Dr. David Kinley, president of the University of Illinois, and one of the best known educators in America. He was born in Dundee, Scotland, in 1861; came to the United States at the age of eleven, graduated from Yale in 1884 and has been at the University of Illinois for more than 30 years.

SAY FLAG BLUNDER KILLS GERMAN LOAN

Bankers in New York Declare Sentiment Aroused May Also Bar Aid for Children.

New York.—The failure of the German Government to participate in the national mourning for former President Woodrow Wilson has made more remote than ever the day that a loan can be successfully floated here for the purpose of helping place Germany on her feet, according to an international banker of great prominence here. Other financial houses supported his statement.

Not only will it be seen in the postponement of an eventual loan to the German Government, but it will also retard seriously the efforts now being made by sympathizers with the German people to provide credits in the United States on which food shipments to Germany can be obtained. It was said, "The chances for the requested food loan of \$10,000,000. It was said, are thinner than they were even a year ago, and that, it was recalled, was a period when a substantial part of the American public had been exercised over the collapse of the German paper mark, a fall which cost the savings of many Americans."

Bankers whose participation in a German loan would be vitally necessary in order to make such a loan a success carefully refrained from making any public statements on the subject. They also spoke guardedly, in an effort to show that they were keeping their minds open for a possible later explanation from the German Government as to the facts behind the non-observance of America's national mourning day.

But they made no effort to conceal the fact that Germany's failure to take part had been a serious breach of international courtesy and any whose consequences might prove great.

WORLD NEWS IN CONDENSED FORM

BERLIN.—Ambassador Wiedfeldt called stupid by Berlin press for flag insult to Wilson.

PARIS.—Premier Poincaré wins first phase of economy battle in Chamber of Deputies by 175 majority.

LONDON.—Lloyd George repudiates interview in which he was alleged to have told of secret agreement between Poincaré and Wilson.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Governor Smith called a prohibition enforcement conference, to be held here on February 20, which may have important bearing on the campaign his friends are waging to make him President.

DETROIT.—Ford declares his belief in Secretary Denby's honesty.

LONDON.—Prince of Wales breaks collarbone in fall from horse, but his condition is not serious.

MEXICO CITY.—Mexican federalists capture Tierra Blanca and advance on City of Vera Cruz.

MOSCOW.—Russia formally agrees to London conference; Austria likely to follow lead of Britain and Italy in recognizing Soviets.

NEW YORK.—Mrs. Louise C. Ellis, eighty-two years old, wins eight year court fight to establish legitimacy and claim to \$1,000,000 estate.

BERLIN.—Berlin press and public now realize their blunder in failure to pay respect to Wilson's memory.

NEW YORK.—Woodrow Wilson is portrayed in memorial meeting in Madison Square Garden as a victim of conspiracy abroad and here.

CHICAGO.—A grand jury inquiry into the affairs of the Veterans' Bureau under former Director Forbes was opened here to determine if criminal liability was incurred.

LONDON.—British Government accuses Lloyd George of disloyalty in charging Wilson-Poincaré secret pact over Rhineland.

MRS. F. B. KELLOGG

New Mixing in English Society



Latest portrait of Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg, wife of the American ambassador to Great Britain.

MACDONALD BEGINS HIS OPEN DIPLOMACY

British Premier Receives World Correspondents and Outlines Policy of Friendship.

London.—Ramsay MacDonald established a precedent by receiving press representatives of the world. It was a busy day for the new Prime Minister, with the correspondents divided into five different groups. First came the representatives of the European newspapers, next the Dominion and colonial correspondents, then the provincial press of the British Isles, then the American, and last, the metropolitan newspaper men of London. The purpose of the meeting was not to grant a formal interview, but was arranged in order that the Labor Government might establish points of contact with all the peoples of the world in the simplest way possible.

The Americans were received most cordially in the office of the Foreign Secretary, and the Prime Minister said he was glad to make the acquaintance of correspondents from across the Atlantic and he wanted them to feel, whenever there was news to give out, that the usual sources would be found ready and anxious to oblige as fully as possible.

Regarding the Newcastle dispute with the United States, there is official authority for stating that the desire of Premier MacDonald is to straighten out the difficulties in the northern port at the earliest possible moment. He intends, it is said, to let no such comparatively minor misunderstandings stand in the way of perfect accord between the United States and Great Britain, his idea being that things of this kind, if promptly taken up and sifted to the bottom, can quickly be adjusted.

The Government does not conceal its view that the present arrangement for payment is a heavy burden to the taxpayer, and artificial in that its incidence depends on the exchange value of sterling in dollars, but since the arrangement was made by duly appointed representatives of the British people it will be honored.

LATEST EVENTS AT WASHINGTON

Mellon tax bill favorably reported to House by vote of 16 to 3, with 11 Democrats not voting.

President Coolidge orders sweeping inquiry into charge that "allied interests of Standard Oil" are fixing gasoline prices.

A resolution granting free use of the mails to Mrs. Wilson has been offered in the House by Chairman Great of the post office committee.

A similar measure for Mrs. Florence Kiling Harding, wife of the late President Harding, was the first bill signed by President Coolidge.

McAdoo's friends stick, but figure nomination lost.

Texas G. O. P. Committee charges Senator Heflin aids Ku Klux Klan.

Coolidge sympathetic toward MacDonald's second arms conference proposal, but will not enter unless results are promised.

Resolutions for a constitutional amendment to prohibit tax exempt securities falls of necessary two-thirds vote in House.

Cruiser Rochester ordered to Honduras, as reports indicate plan to overthrow Lopez dictatorship.

Secretary Denby in a statement defended his course in assenting to the lease of the naval oil reserves.

Chief Justice Taft was directed to take a complete rest after he had suffered an attack of indigestion.

T. V. O'Connor of Buffalo, N. Y., former president of the International Longshoremen's Union, was designated as chairman of the Shipping Board.

Charles B. Brewer exhibited securities to a number of members of Congress in an effort to prove duplication of bonds at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

OBREGON WINS BIG BATTLE

Federal Troops Show Extraordinary Heroism in Attack on "Death's Balcony."

REBELS HOIST WHITE FLAG

Losses Heavy on Both Sides—Many Generals Killed as Amaro Takes Guitzeo Position—Bloody Hand-to-Hand Encounter.

Mexico City.—The Federal forces have achieved an overwhelming victory over the rebels after eleven hours of furious fighting on the banks of Lerma River at Ocotlan, according to a report made by General Amaro to President Obregon.

Heavy casualties were suffered by both sides. A number of the commanding generals were killed during the crossing of the river subsequent to the storming of "death's balcony," as the soldiers call the rebel trenches, according to special dispatches from Ocotlan.

The dispatches add that President Obregon has sent congratulations to General Amaro and his troops.

After crossing the river the Federal forces successfully attacked the rebel positions at Guitzeo, forcing the main rebel column to hoist the white flag and sound bugles calling for a parley, the dispatches say.

The following dispatch was sent to General Arnolfo Gomez, military commandant in Mexico City, by President Obregon:

"I am pleased to report that our loyal soldiers have given the highest example that can be demanded in bravery and loyalty while the crossing of the Lerma River, where the rebels had organized defenses, aided by the natural advantages offered to that region."

"The battle lasted eleven hours without any truce, beginning at 7 o'clock (Saturday) in the morning and ended at 6 o'clock in the evening. It is impossible to give an estimate of the losses suffered by the enemy, because the fighting ended at nightfall over a very extensive area."

"Our troops suffered 300 casualties, more or less, in dead or wounded because the crossing of the river over an improvised bridge and the subsequent fight had to be done under rebel fire."

"I feel highly proud of the manner in which our soldiers scorned death in the action, which was an honor to the National army. It is useless to mention any army chief in particular, all of them having behaved gallantly."

"Rebel cavalry is on their way here, perhaps hoping to protect their infantry, but our cavalry also is marching parallel to the rebels, and, if they do not refuse battle tomorrow or the day after, the traitors will realize the worth of soldiers who know how to fulfill their duties and defend their military honor."

The victory of the Federals at Ocotlan was prepared by Saturday's engagement between the rebel army, under General Estrada, and 10,000 Federals, which was the bloodiest battle in the present revolt. It was fought on a ten to fifteen mile front. President Obregon personally supervised the attack, having established his headquarters at Labacsa, eight miles behind the lines. This battle is expected to end the revolt in Jalisco as effectively as the Federal victories at the Vera Cruz front put an end to the De la Huerta control of that State and harbor.

Ocotlan is about 100 miles from Guadalajara, which is the second city of importance in the country. It is the apex of a triangle whose curving base is the River Lerma, and much of the terrain is a mire, making hand-to-hand fighting inevitable.

General Estrada planned this battle when the revolt began, in the event he should be forced to retire from Guadalajara. Limited trenches were constructed on the far side of the river, protected by barbed wire. Dispatches stated that not a single rebel gun or man was visible during the first two hours of the engagement. The heavy artillery of the Federal forces, however, made the position untenable.



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Whether it is an annoying rash, irritation, cut or wound Cuticura will soothe and assist in healing. First bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Dry and anoint with Cuticura Ointment. Cuticura Talcum also is excellent for little ones.

Sample Free by Mail. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 7, Malden, Mass. Sold everywhere. Soap 25¢, Ointment 25¢, Talcum 25¢. Try our new Shaving Stick.

Incorporated 1819

The Savings Bank of Newport

THAMES STREET

DEPOSITS

Feb. 1, 1923	Feb. 1, 1924	Increase
\$13,212,432.91	\$14,031,328.32	\$818,895.36

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An account with the Industrial Trust Company is a good habit former—helping the depositor to save regularly and deposit where funds steadily accumulate.

Your account is invited.

4 Per Cent. Interest paid on Participation Accounts

Money deposited on or before the 15th of any month, draws interest from the 1st of that month.

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CHOCOLATES A SPECIALTY MARZIPAN CONFECT.

All Chocolate Goods are made of Walter Baker Chocolate Covering

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CAKES A SPECIALTY
INDIVIDUAL ICES AND SHERBETS

All Orders Promptly Filled
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NEWS HAPPENINGS OF GENERAL INTEREST

Items Gleaned From All Parts of New England

Elith E. Hanson of Mechanic Falls, Me., was elected foreman of one of two juries empaneled at the opening of the February term of the superior court.

The will of Mrs. Ellen R. Hathaway filed for probate in New Bedford, leaves upward of \$200,000 in public bequests, many of them to local interests.

Officials of the division of plant industry of the Maine department of agriculture are receiving complaints of browntail moth infestations from many points in southern Maine. The fact seems to be well established that this insect which received such an effective check through climatic conditions in 1919 and 1920 is still present and constitutes a menace which should not be overlooked. Notices have been sent to the city and town officials of Scarborough, Biddeford, Saco, Old Orchard, Kennebunkport, Kennebunk, Wells, York, Kittery, Ellot, Berwick, South Berwick, North Berwick, Sanford and Alfred warning them of the danger from an infestation of the browntail moth.

A decision by the Maine law court, received by Clerk of Courts Sweet, establishes the offense of operating an automobile while under the influence of liquor as a felony and rules that municipal or police courts or trial justices have no jurisdiction over such cases except to bind the offender under bond to await the action of the grand jury. Under the law as amended in 1919, the penalty provided for the offense named is a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 days nor more than one year, or a fine not exceeding \$100, or both fine and imprisonment.

Dairymen of New England received prices above cost of production for their milk last year, for the first time in years, Pres. George R. Little told New England Milk Producers' Association members at their annual convention in Boston. He credited the better price to the efforts of the association. "Over \$4,000,000 has come to New England dairymen from the dairy tariff," Mr. Little declared.

Deputy Sheriff Allen A. Leonard committed suicide at his home at Wallingford, Vt., Jan. 13, according to the finding of the Rutland county grand jury, when a "bo bill" was reported in the case. Mrs. Carrie Leonard, his widow, who was arrested at the hospital on a charge of murder, but who was never removed to any place of restraint, is absolved and freed without formalities of even arraignment, and is at liberty to leave the hospital when she feels able.

PLANE CARRIES \$500,000 AID

Federal Reserve Board rushes fund to Save Bank. Washington.—Half a million dollars was rushed through the air by the Federal Reserve Board to the relief of a bank in one of the Southern States which, though entirely solvent, was experiencing a heavy run and did not have sufficient cash.

The \$500,000 was loaded into the plane and although the bank was about 500 miles away it had the money the same day.

QUICK LETHAL EXECUTION

Chinese Tong Murderer Dies at Once in Nevada Prison.

Carson City, Nev.—Gas Jon, Chinese, died by lethal gas, the first man to be executed by the new sleeping death. He was bound hand and foot to a heavy metal cot.

Gee Jon died within six minutes after the gas had been turned on. Ten seconds elapsed before he was entirely unconscious.

It usually takes from 10 to 17 minutes to bring death by hanging.

"A-Before-John," His Name

By MARTHA WILLIAMS

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"Ye can't miss the way—keep straight ahead till ye come to a gray house with high red chimneys, set on top a hill—that's Barkland." Old Man Mills admonished a stony-faced boy traveler. "But I better give ye a caution—ye say ye'll be there some spell. Well, unless ye're right down hungry for strappin' don't ye ask A-John what that just letter stands for—gi college he fit a whole football team for being too curious about it. Ye see, his granny called him Anonymous John, after the man that wrote so many pieces in the Second Reader, and Grandpa Barker. Nice plain old lady she was—even after they found that hill, and they'd thousands of acres—was packed full of coal. It's the royalties on his that bring in so much money."

"A-John shouldn't be sensitive over such a trifle," Lem Bixby interrupted, grinning. Old Man Mills likewise grinned, but went on gravely: "Ye see, when he got ter that college, and was put on the payin' roll, the other chaps ragged him till he was madder'n a wet hen. That set 'em callin' him 'A-Before-John'—and set him givin' his hardest ter make 'em stop it."

"Did he stop it?" Bixby asked, his eyes twinkling.

"No—but football did." Old Man Mills went on—"warter er while they seen he was the stuff—and the head men near went on their knees to git him in. Never would go on it—only by way of compromise—stopped the A-Before-John football—and got the finest player on any team for three years runnin'. But don't ye tell him, I took in told ye all this, unless ye want me ter class ye with polecats and sheep-killin' dawgs."

"I'm hunting a job—not sudden death," Bixby laughed, winking Old Man Mills' hand. "Mighty white of ye to find me when I was so badly lost—be sure I won't forget it in a hurry."

He found the job—one fitting him like a glove. A-John was a boss exactly to his liking. Big, handsome, clear-headed, just, and generous, a bachelor, just turned thirty, the sun and center of things about him—and very much more than a coal baron. He had follies—weaknesses even—enough to make him human, and likeable. Lem wrote to his mother:

"A-John is just the husband for Cynthia Dane—might indeed have been made to order—but I don't see how in the world they are to come together. She ought to come prospectin'—tell her I say so—she's worth it—and I wouldn't hate seeing her myself." Over which Madame Bixby smiled, sighed—and ended by blinding Cynthia, her godchild read the letter—and never, never say a word of what was in it.

Cynthia also smiled, tossed her head, and thought deeply for a matter of three minutes. Her thoughts had a way of becoming concrete realities. Tall and twenty-three, orphaned, modestly rich, as brightly elusive as a handful of quicksilver, she was the delight and despair of the Bixbys—especially of "Lemuel the prophet," her foster-brother.

Willful, of course, a bundle of contradictions, madly daring, rigidly conventional by turns, all that could certainly be said of her was that she never knew just what she would or wouldn't do—but might be sure it would turn out well. Shoals of sweethearts since the era of short frocks, slews of serious aspirants ever since she put up her hair, had taught her the art of love-making in all its moods and tenses—and bred in her, deep down, a rather hopeless sense that real love was not for her.

She was strangely stirred by the saga of A-John and his name. He must loathe it; he could so easily have changed the grotesque Anonymous—yet he held to it stubbornly, in spite of himself. That meant he was true to his strain—had the sand not to be shaken of those primitive forebears. He must be—was—worth prospecting. But how to go about it in a womanly, not to say gentlemanly, fashion? The question was quickly answered by help of long distance and night letters from Prophet Lemuel. Fate was propitious—the open-air school for tiny children at Barkland, A-John's special delight, needed an extra teacher for the summer. Lemuel's recommendation gave his friend a chance at it. The friend herself did the rest.

This in spite of sleek hair and the simplest summer frocks—linen or lawn, or cotton with hardly a frill about them. Likewise guileless of "jewels and rings, and all the fine things." A-John thought her too good to be true. Pursued by many determined Dianas, he was rather womanish, but Miss Dane woke in him no trace of apprehension—she was there, he felt, less for need of work than love of it—he hoped to keep her indefinitely—and so forth and so on—anybody knows the rest.

Mid-session he proposed setty. Cynthia smiled a soft, grave smile, but shook her head with "Wait, I never yet broke a contract. I can't afford to begin now." Nor would she be moved from that by his masterful brushing aside of her scruples—would trust nobody else to carry out her plans for the school—it would take until New Year to show results unless

he let her keep on. She would have to go clean away, so she did keep on. To the equal amaze of three people—A-John, Prophet Lemuel and herself. And she had her reward in Christmas joy such as Barkland in all its years had never known. The holidays even were angelic, the toddlers too cunning for words, big brothers, sisters, fathers, mothers and white-haired elders all beamed with joy; many of them cried. Even Prophet Lemuel, care-hardened worldling, got husky when he tried to make Santa Claus jokes with the unmollified postmen, who run everywhere delivering parcels tropically gorgeous. All had come to the house on the hilltop. It was open, warm and light throughout, massed with fresh-smelling greens full of rich, spicy fragrance.

Many of the earliest workers were asked to stand up and tell of the early time—of Granny Barker and her John, who had learned such wisdom in poverty they had kept their heads in face of riches. Then came grizzled sons and grandsons, and rosy strappings, brimming all with neighborly good will.

Said the youngest of them, aged twelve: "Ain't nobody nowhere like our A-John, and ain't nobody fitten to marry him but our Miss Cynthia." Cheers uproarious and hearty drowned him there.

Prophet Lemuel asked in a magisterial whisper: "Cynthia, how ever did ye train him to do that?"

"You trained him—wretch!" Cynthia lunged back.

A-John was moving toward them, blushing furiously but beaming still more. "Can't we make it unanimous?" he asked, raising her to her feet, "even if my name is Anonymous John?"

"You had better say, because your name is Anonymous-John," Cynthia lunged back sadly. "It began the conspiracy—Lem told me all about it, and it fascinated me, so I resolved to marry you."

"Man has his will, but woman has her way," A-John, quoted happily; then raising his voice: "Please, everybody, come back New Year. To the wedding, of course."

Under cover of the thunderous cheers, Lem said to space: "As a specimen of courtship, neat but not gaudy, I think this takes the prize."

FIND ODD TRIBE IN AFRICA

Wife Fishes and Hunts While the Husband Takes Care of the House—hold Duties.

Of all the countries in the world there is none where the customs are stranger than in Barotseland in northern Rhodesia, Africa. Unlike many wild nations, Barotseland boasts a well organized government.

In Barotseland there are rigid laws regarding the birth of children. Should a woman bear triplets two of them must be killed. They are considered bad luck. The women do not remain at home housekeeping or tending crops. In Barotseland the women are hunters and fishers. But when a woman goes home with her catch and her husband cooks the fish the matron of Barotseland sits down in solitary state and eats her supper without the companionship of her husband. The reason for this is explained in this way:

Naturally a man is stronger than a woman and, in order to prevent any signs of greediness, he allows her to eat by herself. Because, owing to his superior strength, he might be tempted to grab the largest and choicest pieces of the food before she had her share.—Detroit News.

Unexpected.

Tommy Dribbler was being given a trial for the great and renowned football club, the Hackers and Haskers. If he was a success he would be signed on as a pro at a weekly salary of \$500. Several income tax collectors read Answers!

"Becky," he said to his wife, "If I am asked to sign professional forms I shall drive home in a hansom cab; so if you see me coming down the road in a cab throw all of the furniture out of the window, for I shall buy you a new house."

"All right!" said Becky, as Dribbler left.

After a long wait Becky saw the hansom cab coming along with her hubby inside and straightway she started throwing the furniture about. But poor old Dribbler seemed perturbed, and at the top of his voice he shouted:

"Stay your hand, Becky! I've broken my leg!"—London Answers.

No Trespassing.

"Boy, is this the field on which the great battle was fought?" asked the historian.

"No, sir; that is at the top of the hill," answered the native boy.

"Dear, dear!" exclaimed the historian; "that must be a mile away. Why didn't they fight it in this field?"

"I suppose because this 'ere field belongs to Farmer Johnson. He never would lend his field for anything, not even for the village sports."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

All on the Roller.

A young typist had just been engaged by a solicitor. She had never done regular work before, and was rather nervous.

The lawyer settled himself in his chair and began dictating a brief. He had pegged away for about ten minutes when the girl stopped, a horrified look on her face.

"Would you mind saying that all over again?" she asked, with eyes full of tears.

"Why?"

"I forgot to put any paper in the machine."

ALASKA WILL GROW OWN FARM PRODUCE

U. S. to Make Region Yield Fresh Vegetables, Etc.

Washington, D. C.—Gold, forests, fish and fur for long years were Alaska's only real important assets, but now we read in reports of the several agricultural experiment stations that real progress is being made in developing the agricultural resources of our farthest north possession. It is not the hope of the United States Department of Agriculture to make the soil of this region produce in great abundance, but there is good reason to believe that much of the food being shipped in can be grown there and that better supplies of fresh vegetables, fruit, and milk can be provided.

The government and settlers are growing cattle, sheep and goats. After some trials with different breeds hogs are being bred and raised successfully. Attempts are being made to cross the yak and common cattle just as has been done in central Asia for many years. The hardy, rustling, heavy-haired Galloways have been found admirably suited to the northwestern part of the territory, and this breed with the Holstein-Friesian is being used to produce reciprocal crosses which, it is hoped, will result in a hardy dairy type.

Hardy Grains Do Well. Especially hardy strains of grains do well in the interior during most seasons, according to the report, and when the summer is wet or frosts come too soon the crops can be made into hay or silage. Tests are being made of promising varieties of spring wheat, and some work is being done with winter wheat, although there is little reason to believe that this type can equal spring wheat. Barley is the most promising stock grain as it matures much earlier than either spring wheat or oats, the latter being used almost entirely for hay. Hybridization experiments are being made on all these grains in an effort to develop higher yielding and harder varieties.

It is predicted that legumes are destined to play an important role in Alaskan agriculture as they are useful for hay and pasture and for soil improvement. Most of the alfalfas lack sufficient hardiness for this climate, even some of the Siberian varieties and Orinam, but a yellow-flowered kind, Madicago falcata, sent from the department experimental fields in 1900, has survived the hard winters. Next in importance is a perennial vetch. The common clovers have been tried and found wanting, but red clover is of value as an annual crop sown early in May and cut for hay or plowed under late in August. Early-maturing field peas promise to be an important crop in the interior. Sweet clover has failed.

Silo Solves Winter Feeding. Winter feed is a big problem for Alaska farmers, but the silo is helping them solve it. Oats with peas or vetch makes good silage, as do also some of the native grasses, especially wild rye and a tall sedge. Among the tame grasses smooth brome grass is the best.

The garden helps greatly in making life enjoyable, for many of the common vegetables are now grown successfully in all parts of the territory south of "the circle." "Alaska produces as fine potatoes as can be found in any country," says the report, and they are successfully grown in all parts of the territory, even far north of the Arctic circle, in favorable seasons.

Improved hardy varieties have been developed and are being grown. Hardy hybrid strawberries of good quality produced by the experiment stations are now widely grown in some sections as a commercial crop. Currants, gooseberries, and raspberries are other fruits which may be successfully grown. Alaska has scarcely any native ornamental shrubs and efforts are being made to find suitable ones of sufficient hardiness. The best one tried so far is Rosa rugosa, the Japanese rose, which seems to be hardy in all parts of the region.

Old Mural Paintings Discovered in Palace

Warsaw.—During the restoration of the Warsaw royal palace, dating from 1602, beautiful mural paintings of the Eighteenth century have been discovered hidden beneath papers and tapestries put on the walls during the Russian occupation of Warsaw. The paintings are of the Italian school and of great artistic value. Every endeavor is being made to restore them completely. No clue yet has been found as to the identity of the painter.

Honeybees Halted When Car Is Stolen

Washington.—A newly married couple abandoned their automobile because their honeybees had been stolen. The disappointed bride and bridegroom are Mr. and Mrs. Forrest Hadden. The bride until a few days ago was Miss Mildred Reynolds of Petersburg, Va.

They motored here with their friend, J. Spivner. The party went to a motion picture theater, leaving their car parked nearby. It was gone when they looked for it. A laprobe, valued at \$75, and a wedding present were in the car when it was stolen.

BOY FORCED TO DIG GRAVE BY MANIAC

Youth Escapes Burial Alive by Attacking Madman.

Danvers, Conn.—Edward Pinkham, sixteen years old, saved himself from burial alive by turning on Edward Harrington, an escaped patient from the Norwalk Asylum for the Insane, and felling him with the shovel with which he was being forced to dig his own grave.

The blow knocked Harrington unconscious, and before he recovered the boy had fled to safety. Harrington later took to his heels, but was captured in Webster, Mass., to be taken back to the asylum.

Harrington escaped from the institution during the night. He met the Pinkham boy, who was on his way to school. Under the pretext of offering him a job, he lured the lad into the woods and then pulled him into the cemetery, where he procured a shovel from a vault, which he opened with a skeleton key, and compelled his young victim to begin digging his own grave.

After the Pinkham lad had excavated two feet of earth he saw his chance and suddenly struck down the escaped lunatic.

Police at Webster were led to believe that their prisoner might be Frank Weeden, who was incarcerated in Rhode Island for the murder of a boy, but escaped. An envelope bearing the name of Weeden was found in the man's pocket.

Superintendent Roe of the State hospital at Cranston, R. I., said that Weeden, who after his escape from custody was believed to have made his way to this section last summer, was supposed to have died. Harrington, it is believed, imagines that he is Weeden.

Girls Say 3,800-Mile Hike Cured Their Nerves

New York.—After an absence of seven months, during which they traveled 9,000 miles, including a 3,800-mile jaunt on foot to Los Angeles, the Misses Sarah Shannock and Sophie Edell, each twenty-three years old, returned to this city recently on the Panama-Pacific liner Manchuria from San Francisco. Miss Shannock, who lives at 1337 Wilkins avenue, Brooklyn, is a graduate nurse and Miss Edell of 125 West One Hundred and Fifteenth street, is a typist.

Finding the daily routine of their tasks wearing on their nerves, the two girls decided upon the hike across the continent. Dressed in knickerbockers, flannel shirts, caps and lumberman's jackets and heavy shoes, they started from Broadway and Forty-second street on June 4.

"We wore khaki all the way," said Miss Shannock. "Every one was more than kind to us. We accepted some rides from motorists, but not all that were offered to us. We paid our way wherever we went, but the total expenditures amounted to only \$350. We would advise every office worker, who is dissatisfied, to walk a little as we did. It's great."

France to Use Soldiers to Guard Art Treasures

Paris.—The recent theft of two rare Gobelin tapestries from the Versailles palace has alarmed government authorities. The curators have not funds enough to police in really efficient fashion the palaces and museums in which art treasures worth billions of francs are kept, but several short cuts to safety have been proposed.

The first precaution was an order forbidding guards and guides to tell visitors of the great value of the treasures exhibited. "That would be tempting the devil," the curator at Versailles said.

The difficulty of guarding the palaces becomes apparent when it is realized that Fontainebleau has 2,000 rooms to be patrolled by a few guards, who much prefer to sleep.

The plans before the authorities call for an electric burglar alarm system; flooding the outbuildings of the buildings with light, and providing the guards with police dogs. Another project is to use soldiers in guarding the art treasures.

Seeks Gold Hidden in Ancient German House

Bingen-on-the-Rhine.—The oldest dwelling in Germany, one of the oldest in all Europe, is attracting almost as much attention just now as do the reports from Egypt of the excavations of the tomb of Tutankhamen.

This house is in the little hamlet of Winkel, in the valley of the Rhine, and is known to have been built more than 1,200 years ago. Archeologists are endeavoring to obtain more exact data.

The first owner, so far as records show, was the archbishop of Mainz, Rhabanus Maurus, who died in 858.

The present owner, Count Matuschke Greifenkahn, of a curious turn of mind, believes there are many secrets and possibly much gold hidden away between the walls and under the basement floors, and he has sought the aid of scientists to determine the house's age and to assist him in his search for hidden treasure.

Customer.—Where can I find the stock-taking counter?

Flour-walker (halfback on store team).—Third section, next on your left, madam.—Reynolds.

Children Ory FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

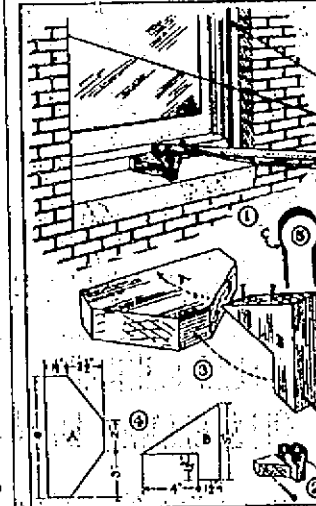
HANDICRAFT FOR BOYS

By A. NEELY HALL

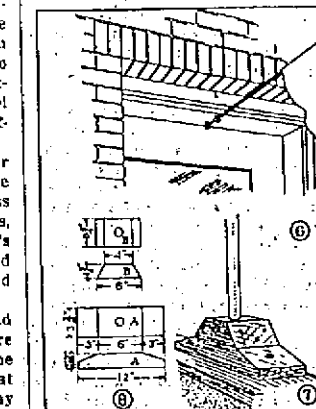
(Copyright by A. Neely Hall.)

HOMEMADE FLAGSTAFF SUP- PORTS.

The flagstaff holder which is shown in Figs. 1 and 2 is built up of the two blocks A and B (Fig. 3) and a pair of iron or tin straps bent into the shape of C (Fig. 5). Cut blocks A and B of the dimensions given in Fig. 4. Block B is notched to fit over block A, and is fastened to block A with nails driven through both its top and front edges. Bore a pair of holes through block A, one near each end, through which to drive screws into the window frame. To make the back edge of block A fit squarely against the window frame, it must be planed off on a level (Fig. 1). The straps C (Fig. 6) can be made out of strips of sheet iron, or out of doubled pieces of tin from a tin can. Make the loop of the



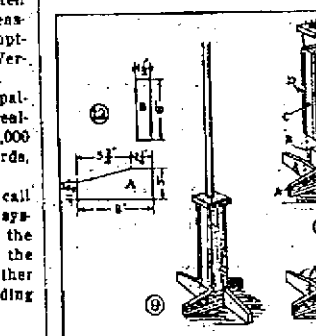
right diameter to fit your flagstaff. Punch holes through the ends of the straps, and fasten the straps to the sides of block B with nails.



Because the flagstaff holder will be left on the window sill permanently, it is a good idea to paint it the same color as the window trim.

With the flagstaff holder placed as shown in Fig. 1, it is out of the way of the window screen. The screen will keep the end of the staff from pushing in too far. Fasten wire or rope stays to the outer end of the staff, and run these to screw eyes screwed into the window frame (Fig. 1).

For the staffs of small flags, a pair of screw eyes screwed into the head



of the door frame (Fig. 6), or into a wooden window-sill, makes as satisfactory a holder as can be had. Use screw eyes of a diameter that will make the staff fit snugly.

Fig. 7 shows a good holder for a flagstaff to be supported in a vertical position. Cut blocks A and B of the size shown in Fig. 8, and bore a hole a trifle larger than the diameter of the staff, through the center of each block, and a screw hole near each end of block A. Nail the blocks together. Holder can be screwed to a porch-rail.

Fig. 9 shows a standard that can be used indoors or out. If you haven't a place for it at home, it is just the thing for a school or Sunday school class flag or banner, or to hold the colors in a boy scout's club room.

Fig. 10 shows how the standard is built up, and Fig. 11 shows a detail of the base. Cut the four feet A by the pattern given in Fig. 12. Fig. 11 shows how these pieces lap one another. Do not nail them together, however, until after you have prepared the center block B (Figs. 10 and 12). You can nail them then directly to block B, and nail through them into the piece adjacent. Cut the boards for the sides of the standard of the right width to fit around block B of the base. Make the length 15 inches. Cut cap B to project one-half inch. Bore the hole a trifle larger than the staff.

HANDICRAFT FOR GIRLS

By DOROTHY PERKINS

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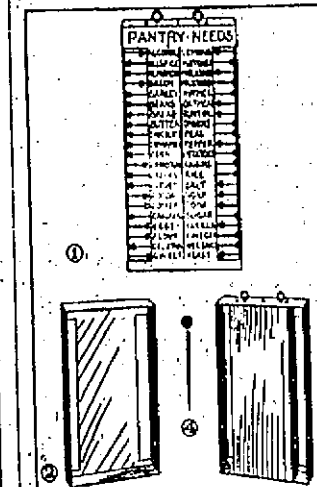
FOR MOTHER'S PANTRY.

Possibly you share mother's interest in the pantry. If you do, you can appreciate the value of the two conveniences illustrated.

The pantry-needs board in Fig. 1 keeps tabs on pantry supplies.

Get a cardboard shoebox, and along each side cut a slot 1 1/4 inches wide, extending it to within 1/4 inch of one end and 1 inch of the other end (Fig. 2). Then cut a piece of board of the right length to fit between the ends of the cover, and of the right width to fit between the slots (Fig. 3), and fasten this between the ends with tacks.

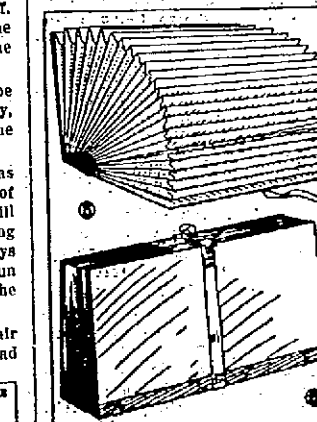
Along the wide edges of the cover mark off points 1/4 inch apart, the full length of the slots, and at these points pierce holes large enough for toothpicks to stick through. Then get some glass beads and toothpicks (Fig. 4), stick the toothpicks through the holes in the side edges of the cover, slip a bead over each, and run the toothpicks across the slot and in between the cardboard and the block fastened back of it. Count the tooth-



pick ends with glue, and drive tacks through the cardboard into the wood block backing, just below the end of the toothpicks, for supports.

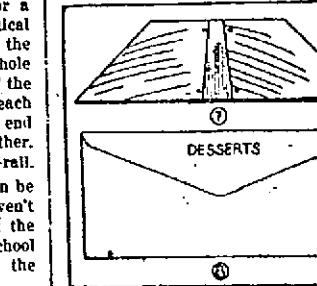
On the cardboard, between the slots, and on a line with the toothpicks, the names of pantry supplies should be lettered as shown in Fig. 1. This list suggests some 42 articles, but of these there may be several which mother does not keep on hand, and there may be a few not listed which she does use; the list can be edited to suit.

Screw a couple of screweyes into the top edge of the board for hangers.



When you have hung the pantry-needs board upon nails on the wall, slide the beads to one side, farthest from the supply names; then, to mark articles for ordering, slip the beads opposite the names close up to the lettering.

A file to hold recipe clippings, like that shown in Figs. 5 and 6, requires a quire of envelopes. If you can get long envelopes, 9 or 9 1/2 inches in length, they will be best. Prepare a pair of covers, using two pieces of cardboard 1/4 inch wider and longer than the envelopes, for front and back covers, and a strip of the same length by 1 1/4 inches wide for the backbone. Place the narrow strip between the wide pieces, and bing the three together with a linen strip



lapped as shown in Figs. 6 and 7. Attach tape or ribbon to the narrow strip, and cut it to the right length to pass around the covers, and tie in a bow (Fig. 8).

Each envelope should bear a recipe classification, Bread, Cake, Candies, Desserts, etc., lettered upon the flap (Fig. 8). The envelopes may be placed loosely between the covers, as shown in Fig. 9, but it is a better plan to punch holes through each (Fig. 8), and holes in corresponding positions through the covers (Fig. 7), and bind all together with cord (Fig. 6).

As a finishing touch, cover the cardboard covers with paper.

Charles M. Cole, PHARMACIST, 342 THAMES STREET Two Doors North of Post Office NEWPORT, R.I.

WATER

ALL PERSONS desirous of having water introduced into their residences or places of business should make application to the office, Marlborough Street, new, Thames.

Office Hours 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

May Be Aid to Girls Who Have Wispy Locks

Have you the sort of hair that at its very best looks like a girl's bird's nest, and is your complaint despair on all occasions when you want to keep neat and well-groomed? Such happens to girls who have wispy locks, and it is so expensive always to keep it well groomed and curled that a word of hope, to suffering such as these may not be out of place.

Wispy hair, if it's not bobbed, had better be plaited close to the face and rolled down over each ear—a method which effectively gets rid of short ends. If it's bobbed, on the other hand, it's a tip to remember that one can have the ends permanently turned round, and under, without any other permanent waving being done to the hair, at about an eighth the cost of the whole process.—Young Ladies' Journal.

Hero of Oil Fields

Stiles, Tex.—To save an oil well which was being drilled in the Santa Rita field in Tarrant county, Len Heller volunteered to descend 200 feet into the well, which was cased with an 18-inch pipe. He was successful in saving the well, and when he reached the surface the company making the test gave him \$200, or \$1 for each foot he was lowered.

Wins Pig Contest

Des Moines, Ia.—Leonardus Bartheleme of Winneshiek county has won the highest prize awarded for the ton litter fertility contest. Bartheleme's litter of pigs weighed 8,109 pounds in 180 days and scores him ahead of any litter that has been raised up to this time in the United States.

First English Toll Road.

The first English toll road led from St. Giles-in-the-Fields to the village of Charing, now central London. It contained from Charing to Temple Bar, and, turning, went along Perpetua. Parliament authorized the levying of the first toll on this road in 1840.

Rattlesnakes Viviparous.

Many serpents lay eggs, but the most venomous ones and many of the commonest species are viviparous. The viviparous retain the eggs within the body until hatched. Rattlesnakes are viviparous and produce from six to nine young of five inches in length.

Puts in a Clean One.

Friedland—"Does your wife look out for the cents?" Flatt—"Yes, and even for the half cents. For instance, the laundry charges 2½ cents for doing my collars and she is careful never to send an old number."—Boston Transcript.

No Harm in Trying.

A drug clerk who had a call for a 2-cent stamp said to the lady politely: "Here is the stamp. From this purchase I infer that you write letters. Can't I interest you in a fountain pen?"

Tea in Europe.

When tea was first drunk in Europe, nobody thought of mixing it with milk, though it was customary to serve it with sugar or sugar candy.

Almost.

If from what he thinks he knows a man would subtract what others think he knows the remainder might equal the sum of his knowledge.

Quite So.

Many a man's so-called goodness is due to the fact that an interesting brand of temptation has never been handed him.

Twelve Messages at Once.

With the latest telegraph instruments, it is possible to send twelve messages simultaneously over one wire.

Wife—"I wish you would not make a business of picking me up on my grammatical errors." Hub—"It isn't a business, my dear, it's a pleasure."—Boston Transcript.

Yes, Why Not?

Whispering-posts for offending motorists are advocated by a western district attorney. Why not sentence 'em to thirty days as pedestrians?—Brooklyn Eagle.

Well, He's a Vet, Anyhow.

"What've you got in that little black bag?" "Them's my instruments. I'm a veterinary." "Quit you kidding?" "No! You ain't never been in no war!"—Judge.

Business Service Aid for Farmers

To Meet Changed Conditions New Forms Have Been Devised.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To assist American farmers in organizing their business to meet the changed economic conditions of present-day agriculture, new forms of agricultural information have been developed, and fundamental studies in farm organization, marketing and crop estimates have been expended by the bureau of agricultural economics during the past year, according to the annual report of the bureau.

"In the period of agricultural readjustment experienced during the past year, it was important for farmers to secure the facts bearing upon current problems that would give them the greatest aid in making accurate decisions in planning farm operations and in marketing their products," says the report. "The first attention of the bureau staff has been directed constantly toward these problems in response to the greatly increased demands upon the bureau for information on the general conditions of supply and demand, price trends, the effect of various domestic and foreign factors upon the farmer's returns, and for information bearing upon problems of crop readjustment."

Live Stock Surveys Help.

Special effort was made to strengthen present crop and live stock reporting methods, and to supplement these methods by surveys designed to give a more accurate knowledge of future supplies. The semi-annual pig surveys which give an indication of intentions of farmers regarding the production of hogs, and the reports of farmers' intentions to plant various crops are outlined as indicating the bureau's activities along this line. Numerous mechanical and other methods have also been developed to obtain maximum accuracy in acreage and production estimates.

A world-wide crop and market reporting service was developed by the bureau, to obtain the essential facts concerning probable foreign competition and demand for American farm products. Agricultural commissioners in England and Europe, and the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome keep the bureau constantly informed regarding the current foreign agricultural situation. This news is broadcast by the bureau to farmers by radio and the press.

A study of the factors that influence the market demand in domestic markets, as expressed in the prices and movement of crops and in consumers' requirements was made. Results of several years of farm management surveys were reviewed to secure facts of value in the present agricultural readjustment, the objective being shifted somewhat from studies with the historical point of view to the current readjustment point of view.

A steady growth in the bureau's work in warehousing, improved farm finance and in the study of agricultural co-operation is required. The correlation of various research projects conducted by state and federal institutions such as in the establishment of the New England research council on marketing and food supply is also regarded as a forward step. A similar council has been planned for the Middle West.

Market News Service.

The market activities of the bureau have been extended along the lines of research, standardization, market news, and food products inspection at shipping points and terminal markets. Grades were prepared for hay, wool, tobacco, rice, rice, peanuts, dressed meats, and a number of fruits and vegetables.

Farm management studies were expanded during the year to include studies of farm income on various types of farms, farm production in localities adjacent to cities, the organization of cane sugar farms, a special survey of cotton farms in boll weevil districts, studies of the earlier farm management records, surveys of regions on which studies have been made in previous years to discover important changes in management. Cost of production work was expanded to include wheat, cotton, tobacco, fruits, sugar beets, sugar cane, and cattle.

This extended service to farmers was made possible largely by the consolidation of three former bureaus into what is now the bureau of agricultural economics. In the new bureau the identity and the organization of the various lines of work formerly handled in the three bureaus has been preserved in the associated divisions under the three groups of production, marketing, and problems dealing with the economic phases of both production and marketing.

Rotted Manure Excellent Fertilizer for Cucumber

Rotted manure is an excellent fertilizer for cucumber plants. The mixing of acid phosphate with manure is to be advised. If added before the nitrogen has a chance to escape it will hold the nitrogen in the manure. Acid phosphate contains gypsum and gypsum has this same power to hold the nitrogen, but acid phosphate is more effective than is gypsum alone and, of course, contributes valuable phosphorus. Acid phosphate retards the fermentation of the manure.

Acid phosphate may be added either before or after composting, and in either case is a valuable addition.

Dairy Cows Must Be Fed Liberal Ration

Hay, Silage and Grain Mixture Needed in Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If dairy cows are to be fed for profitable production they must receive a liberal ration at all seasons. In summer, pasture generally is depended upon, but often it must be supplemented by molasses or silage, and sometimes by concentrates as well. For winter feeding, the ration usually is composed of hay, silage, and a mixture of grains. In properly balancing the ration the grain mixture is composed to fit the available hay and silage for feed, bulk, palatability, and physiological effect upon the cow. For best results, cows must be fed individually, called regularly, and furnished with all the clean water they will drink.

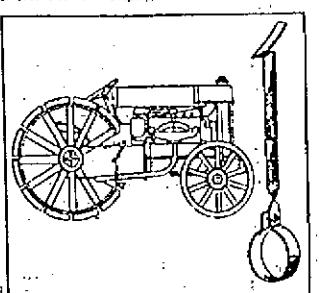
A few simple guides for feeding have been summarized by the department of the United States Department of Agriculture as follows: (1) Under most circumstances the cow should be fed all the roughage that she will eat up clean, and the grain ration should be adjusted to the milk production. (2) A grain mixture should be fed in the proportion of one pound to each three pounds of milk produced daily by the cow, except in the case of a cow producing a flow of forty pounds or more, when the ration may be as high as one pound of grain to each four pounds of milk. An even better rule is one pound of grain each day for a pound of butterfat that the cow produces during the week. (3) Feed all the cow will respond to in milk production. When she begins to put on flesh, cut down the grain.

Clutch-Holding Device

Very Handy on Tractor

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a clutch holder, the invention of E. C. Wunder, Valley Falls, Kan., says:

The invention relates to devices which are adapted for attachment to a tractor to engage a clutch control



Clutch-Holding Device for Tractor. Lever of the tractor to releasably hold the latter in position to accustom the releasing of the driving connection between the engine of the tractor and the transmission thereof, without disengaging the gears of the transmission. A further object is to provide a clutch holder which complies but a single piece of resilient material.

Start Egg-Plant Early in Spring Under Glass

The egg-plant is a warm-weather plant as yet not acclimated in the North. It should be started early, under glass. Plants should be "pricked off" when the second leaves appear, four inches apart, in boxes. "Pricking off" means removing the plants from their crowded position in the hotbed and placing at some distance apart in boxes or in flower pots. The boxes should be kept in a cold frame and plenty of light and air should be admitted on warm, sunny days in order to harden the plants. After frost danger is past and the soil is well warmed the plants may be transplanted. Care must be taken to avoid the use of extremely rich soil or the plants are likely to keep up their growth until too late in the season to escape the early fall frosts. The seed should be sown about April 10. A temperature of 65 to 70 degrees should be maintained in the hotbed.

Plants should be set about three feet apart each way. A dozen plants are sufficient for the needs of a family. One ounce of seed will furnish 750 plants.

Inefficient Production No Cure for Low Prices

In discussing various aspects of farm product values, Professor J. I. Falconer, agricultural economist, Ohio State university says: "Inefficiency in production is no cure for low prices. Experience and research have shown that farmers with high yields make greater profits than their neighbors with low yields. On high-priced land high yields are more economical to produce than low yields. If a reduction in output of a particular crop seems desirable, it would be better to reduce the acreage or, for individual farmers, to abandon the crop entirely than to reduce the yields."

Dairymen Are in Favor of Calves During Fall

Dairymen have practically settled the question of having calves come spring or fall, in favor of the fall season, because calves that freshen in the fall always produce more milk and butterfat than those that freshen in the spring, and because there is more time to attend the cows during the winter. Hence from January 1 to March 1 is the most favorable season to breed.

Simple Duds Are More Serviceable

Modest Outfit Has More Distinction Than Conspicuous Model.

To no one is an attractive appearance more essential than to the business girl. While clothes do not make the woman, nevertheless they have a lot to do with the impression she creates, and first impressions count for a great deal.

This does not mean that it is necessary to dress like a debutante going to tea or to a fashionable luncheon, as many girls seem to think.

The first thing to learn and to hold to is that there is nothing smarter than simplicity of the right kind. A well-made simple frock or suit has infinitely more distinction than the more conspicuous models whose vogue wanes quickly.

Within the last few years so many women have gone into business that they have become an important factor in the world of clothes. Designers, realizing this, have given thought to their needs and the result is that it is possible to buy frocks that are appropriately simple and yet have certain individual touches which take away any suggestion of uniformity.

The evening dress has two of the salient points of the winter fashions. One is the flared front of circular blouse and another is that it is white. Collections show a large number of white frocks, crystal trimmed or with a touch of silver embroidery.

She is a wise woman who knows the "dos and don'ts" of fashion. One must study carefully the various styles as they are presented and, out of many, select those few that are best adapted to one's needs and environment.

It is not enough to buy clothes that are correct from the standpoint of fashion and appropriateness. They



Pretty Dress of Blue Charmeen With Panels Banded in Gray Moufflin Irish Lace Collar.

must be worn properly and with each detail in perfect harmony with the rest of the costume.

Several rules which one of the leading designers recently gave out as the secret of a smart appearance this season are well worth following. The first rule is "be feminine and discreet and wear a wide skirt, thus gaining in grace and freedom of movement"; next is "worship embroidery and welcome frills, the handsomest of all trimmings."

Another point that he emphasizes is that one should wear glowing colors and choose rich materials. Also to bear in mind that evening gowns are never too gorgeous.

Then follows a list of "don'ts," and under this heading comes the admonition "not to reveal too indiscreetly what ought only to be guessed at." Be cautious against a tendency toward suits too tailored in effect and also advises against wearing black exclusively.

Fans Still Popular; Many Designs Show

Fans are so fashionable this year that new designs are constantly being shown. The big feather fans grow more and more gorgeous, and other fans are of rare lace mounted on sticks of shells or mother-of-pearl. To the shopper with a long purse these are now quite the usual thing, but the variations are many. Tiny fans, the open-and-shut sort, are of silk gauze or fancy silks, with a landscape or groups painted on a background of white, black or a delicate shade, the figures picked out with tiny spangles. The most stunning new fans are of gauze, with tortoise shell sticks, the material glittering with paillettes. These are effective with the latest evening gowns.

Fancy Dress for Tots

Much originality is displayed in the fancy dress costumes for little girls. One little white and gold frock represents a clock with all the numerals and the two hands on the front. On the back are little signs reading "Fast," "Slow" and "Wind." Another costume features all the notes in the musical scale.

New Three-Piece Suit Is Velvet Embroidered



The tailor is more fanciful this winter. This new Paris design in a three-piece suit is of black velvet embroidered in rather blue wool and gold with elaborately plaited collar and cuffs.

Things to Know About Cleaning Velvet Gown

So much velvet is being worn these days that it is very convenient to know how to clean and care for it, so that it will give the maximum amount of wear. Because of the soft nap, velvet requires an extra amount of attention to keep it looking well. The nap must be kept raised and clean to show its beauty.

If the velvet should become spotted by the rain, steam the whole surface to make the shade the same. Do not brush the velvet before steaming as that will make the nap cling together. Never brush the surface of velvet until it is dry. Stains may be removed from velvet by sponging with alcohol. There are special methods for removing specific stains, as grease and paint. This is done by the application of dry cleaner and sponging with benzine or turpentine.

Much depends on the brushing of velvet. Use a piece of the material itself or a brush that has soft elastic bristles. The bristles are better not too soft if the material needs to be cleaned, as they will bring the dust to the surface. In brushing to clean, push the bristles into the nap and twist both the cloth and the brush. This will bring the dust out of the nap and it can easily be shaken from the velvet by beating from the wrong side. Do this over every spot of the garment or material to be cleaned.

To freshen the appearance of velvet, sponge the wrong side with warm water and then draw gently back and forth over a hot iron. If there are deep wrinkles they may be removed by first holding the material over a pan of boiling hot water and brushing the nap with a very stiff brush. The steam that comes through the nap of the velvet will raise it. After rubbing the wrong side over the hot iron be careful not to disturb the nap on the right side until it is perfectly dry. Seams are pressed in the same way.

Brilliant Decorations for Women's Headdress

The formal occasions of the social season have made evident that head-dress is again in vogue. With the new collures, extremes, from the Madonna to the Cupid, it takes a woman of much moral courage to wear the conventional crownlike tiara. The styles are as new and as many as the modes of dressing the hair.

An enchanting bit is a spray of silver-dusted leaves that holds the back of the hair from ear to ear. Another crosses the forehead, ending at the ears, over each of which is a long bunch of silver grapes that almost touches the shoulder. This is one of the extreme designs that express Oriental influence.

A head ornament of pearls on a cap-like frame of openwork covers the head completely, with ornaments curving over the cheeks. The eccentric fancy is decidedly Egyptian. Pretty, delicate bands of brilliant, colored stones or finely wrought designs in gold are becoming and popular.

Too Late

Old Gentleman (tonguing a new chauffeur)—I suppose I can write to your last employer for your character?

Chauffeur—I'm sorry to say, sir, each of the last two gentlemen I have been with died in my service.—Punch (London).

On the Telephone

Subscriber (to Information Operator)—Please give me Mr. Dill's telephone number.

Operator—Is the initial "B" as in BHB?

Subscriber—No, it's Dill as in pickle.—The Mouthpiece.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

One of World's Most Famous Mountain Roads

Overlooking Los Angeles, Cal., is one of the world's most remarkable mountain roads, extending from Laurel canyon to the summit of Lookout mountain. While just wide enough for one vehicle, the road is perfectly safe for automobiles, as it is built to ascend by one route and descend by another. The curves, hairpin turns, switchbacks, etc., are numerous, but all built so scientifically that there is no danger. The road is carved from the side of a hill which is so precipitous that in one place there are six levels rising one above the other, all visible from the same point; in fact, the hill appears to be terraced with the zig-zag of highway. The surface is of decomposed granite and the outside edge has been fenced with stout timbers.

From the summit—occupied by a summer hotel—one has a view that is without a rival on the Pacific coast. The ocean is but a few miles distant, with the Santa Catalina and San Clemente islands on the horizon, while along the shore are the score of towns and resorts built upon the sands. About thirty cities and towns are visible from the summit, with Los Angeles almost directly below.

Immense Freak Boulder in the Berkshire Hills

Among the Berkshire hills of Massachusetts, near Pittsfield, is to be seen a tremendous boulder, weighing some 170 tons, perched upon a flat rock, apparently so nicely balanced that a glance at it almost convinces a person that but little force is needed to throw it over.

It is called the "Balance rock," but, despite its name and appearance, it is firmly fixed and makes no movement whatever. Another strange feature of this freak is that the boulder is of an entirely different formation from that of the Berkshire limestone upon which it rests, and it is supposed that in some prehistoric age it was torn from some mountain height by a glacier and at last delicately placed on the limestone bed.

At Cheteyo, in Burma, British India, nature has superimposed an immense boulder upon a rocky elevation, and the natives have seized upon it as a fit place for a temple of worship. Here they have erected a small pagoda. So evenly balanced is this great stone that it sways, temple and all, back and forth when a strong wind is blowing.—Detroit News.

Definition of Factory

In modern usage the term factory covers any establishment, with its buildings and equipment, used for the manufacture of goods. The legal definition, however, varies widely in different states, but is usually based upon the number of workers. One such extreme definition makes a factory "any place where two or more persons are engaged in working for hire or reward in any handicraft." C. D. Wright's definition reads: "A factory is an establishment where several workmen are collected for the purpose of obtaining greater and cheaper conveniences for labor than they could procure individually at their houses; for producing results by their combined efforts which they could not accomplish separately, and for preventing the loss occasioned by carrying articles from place to place during the several processes necessary to complete their manufacture." Another distinguishing mark of a factory is the ownership of all the tools or implements of production by the employer.

Yucatan's Vehicles

Yucatan clings to antiquated means of transportation, which include the carreta, the coche, the volan and the volante, although the introduction of automobiles bids fair to eliminate these vehicles. The carreta is a heavy two-wheeled truck; the coche, a light four-wheeled, rubber tired, rigid topped carriage, with body supported on heavy leather straps, for travel on the rocky country roads, similar to the stage coach of America's old west, and the volante, a very heavy four-wheeled vehicle somewhat like a victoria, but with the body supported on heavy leather straps, used for rough travel in the rural districts.

Solving the Problem

A young salesman had embezzled from his kind hearted employer a considerable sum of money, and had lost every cent of it on the races. He was apprehended, and the boss didn't know just what to do about it.

"Keep him on the job and deduct what he owes you from his pay," counseled the adviser.

"But," wailed the victim, "the amount is too large. He could never make it up that way. His wages are too small."

The other ruminated for a moment. Then his face cleared.

"Well, then, raise his salary," he suggested.

The Problem

She was bidding her lover a fond farewell, for he was going on a prolonged trip around the world.

Tearfully she clung to him and asked: "My dear Adolf, will you be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit!"

And as he gathered her in his arms, he cried: "Oh, Ada, is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada, swear to me, do you really love me—or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?"—Calgary Daily Herald.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO

Mercury, February 14, 1824

Upwards of 50,000 bushels of apples were gathered from the orchards on this island the last season.

The weather the present week has been mild and warm. Monday was clear and pleasant, similar to an April day.

The amount of pay to Revolutionary pensioners for the year to Sept. 4, 1823, was \$1,339,178. The diminution of the pensions in two years has been \$334,088. The number of pensioners is 12,061, of which 245 belong in Rhode Island.

Died in Portsmouth on the 2nd inst., very suddenly, (while crossing a field near his house), Mr. Daniel Wilcox, aged 85 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Perry, widow of Commodore Oliver H. Perry, advertised for sale the farm of the late Commodore in South Kingstown, containing about 162 acres. There are two dwelling houses on the farm, one of which is new, and also a new barn.

At Providence, on Saturday, an infant son of Joseph S. Eldredge was burned to death. The circumstances were truly distressing. The mother tied it to a small chair near the fire and left the room for a few moments. When she returned the child was found burned to death.

SEVENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, February 17, 1849

The Land of Gold—The following persons sailed from this town on Thursday last in the ship Audley Clarke, for California: William A. Coggeshall, George Vaughn, Isaiah Crocker, Charles Cozzens, Levi Johnson, Ayrault W. Dennis, James H. Demarest, Oliver Carpenter, George Randall, John H. Spooner, George J. Stagg, Michael Cottrell, Elisha P. Kenyon, Joseph King, John C. Caswell, Benjamin A. Sayer, Stephen R. Goff, Thomas Cranston, Weld Hatch, Aaron F. Dyer, Jacob Lake, Robert P. Clarke, George W. Langley, John Tompkins, Joseph Southwick, Jr., John S. Hudson, William Welch, Benjamin Cozzens, William H. Fludder, Thomas Barlow, John H. Cox, Joseph M. Riggs, Joseph P. Barker, John Freeborn, William Weiser, William C. Harrington, William E. Dennis, Irving H. Knowles, Charles B. Clark, William H. White, William T. Dennis, Charles Fales, Robert Graham, George H. Wheaton, Josiah M. Barstow, George W. Babcock, George B. Stocum, John Y. McKenzie, William Stevens, Jr., Edwin Chambers, Moses A. Lewis, Amos T. Whitford, Zachariah Chaffee, Cornelius E. Cummings, Richard Barstow, Frederick A. Murphy, James M. K. Southwick, Samuel Young, Freeman M. Hoxie, George H. Tilley, Joseph M. Lyon, Nathaniel F. Wardwell, Edson Stewart, Joseph W. Arnold, George Beatty, William K. Lawton, Arnold Pierce, Jeremiah C. Bliss, Samuel B. Friend, Benjamin Brown.

The officers were Ayrault W. Dennis, Captain; Charles Cozzens, First Mate; George B. Stocum, Second Mate; William A. Coggeshall, Isaiah Crocker, Charles Cozzens, A. W. Dennis and James H. Demarest, Directors. William A. Coggeshall was president, Aaron F. Dyer treasurer, and George W. Langley secretary.

After a cruise around the Horn lasting nearly seven months the argonauts arrived in San Francisco harbor September 1st. They immediately deserted the ship and scattered for the gold diggings, and never all came together again. After a few years of more or less success in mining many of them found their way back to Newport, and were for many years among the prominent citizens of the town, and will be remembered by many of our older citizens. It is believed that they are now all dead. The last one that died was James M. K. Southwick, for many years one of Newport's well known merchants. He died January 22, 1912. The ship Audley Clarke was left to rot in San Francisco harbor, and was there until after the breaking out of the rebellion. Many of the men settled in San Francisco, and became among California's leading citizens. Some migrated to Australia and died there. The man most active in getting up this expedition was the late Charles L. Stanhope, for many years the purser on the Bay steamers, although he did not accompany the Company. Sailing with Captain Sherman of Newport on a whaling voyage, he put into San Francisco at the very breaking out of the gold excitement.)

The Boston Courier says the sum of \$804.48 was obtained on Monday last by a person who represented himself as Henry J. Wilson of New Baltimore, upon a forged draft, purporting to be drawn by the cashier of the Newport Exchange Bank of R. I. on the Greenwich Bank, New York.

Married in this town on Wednesday evening last, by Rev. Charles T. Brooks, Mr. Augustus Goffe to Miss Sarah A., youngest daughter of the late Solomon G. Weaver, all of this place.

Coasting and sleighing, by daylight and moonlight, has been all the rage the past week. The former makes work for the tailor, and the latter for the blacksmith.

FIFTY YEARS AGO

Mercury, February 14, 1874

The second social of Redwood Lodge, K. of P., was held in the Academy of Music, Tuesday evening. There were some seventy couples present, and the party enjoyed themselves "without let or hindrance."

Saturday morning last, off Point Judith, in a blinding snow storm, the steamer Newport came in collision with the Davis, Capt. Torrey, of the

Providence line, and another appalling disaster was narrowly averted. It is impossible to tell who is responsible for the accident, for the statements of the two captains vary materially.

The Newport Gas Company have purchased of Henry Bull the lot on Thames street, opposite the foot of Mary. The Company, in connection with Henry Bull, propose to commence the erection of that long talked of building at once.

A man living on Callender avenue a few days since went to his well to draw water, and it being very icy, he slipped and fell into the well head foremost. Fortunately, there were men near by and he was rescued unharmed, except from an icy wetting and a big fright.

There have been several severe accidents the past week from falling on the slippery sidewalks. His Honor Lieut. Governor Van Zandt fell early in the week and was laid up for several days. Thursday Mrs. George Bowen fell and broke her wrist.

In Grand Committee Saturday the General Assembly appointed William H. Scott and Christopher N. Lee, of this city, state beneficiaries to the Agricultural College in Brown University.

Sleighing parties have been numerous the past week. Everyone who had a team or money enough to hire one, has been out to enjoy the unrivalled sleighing.

A letter containing \$15,000 in bonds but no address, awaits the owner at the post office.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO

Mercury, February 18, 1899

As a result of the Mason fire in the intense cold of Thursday night a week ago, many members of the fire department are suffering from frozen fingers and grip colds.

Nevertheless, an alarm from box 15 Sunday evening brought out the department with surprising promptness considering the heavy snow. The fire was in a building on Long Wharf, owned by P. H. Horgan, and occupied by Abraham Ash, and known as the "Little Rock" lunch room. The building was badly gutted. Tuesday afternoon there was a fire at Department Headquarters, caused by an overheated stove, damage about \$150. Tuesday a hay stack on Harrison avenue was burned.

The naval appropriation bills now before Congress call for \$234,400 for the use of the various government stations in this city.

Wednesday was the first anniversary of the destruction of the battleship Maine, and the fact was generally observed in this city by placing at half-staff the flags, both public and private. The fire on that day at the Brooklyn navy yard which destroyed the records and models of that ship seems a singular coincidence.

The members of the state legislature, in common with the rest of humanity, in the country, have been snowed in this week, so the sessions of that honorable body have been omitted for lack of a quorum. There may be a little interest next week when the two branches are called together to elect a judge to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Bosworth. There are at least a full score of candidates for the position.

Mr. James King, of Joliet, Ill., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter King, in this city.

Mr. J. K. McLennan has been confined to his house by illness this week.

Mrs. Mary Cole Cottrell, widow of Benjamin Cottrell, died at her home at Fox Hill farm, Jamestown, last Friday. She was one of the oldest inhabitants on the island, being about eighty-nine years old. No children survive her.

Next Wednesday evening William Ellery Chapter, D. A. R., will give a supper at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Titus on Broadway. The members of the Chapter will appear in old Colonial costume, and living pictures will be exhibited.

Bids for the new city hall are to be opened on Tuesday next. It is doubtful if the figures will come within the sum available. It is probable that the plans will have to be modified and reduced somewhat to bring them within the limit.

The old steamer Newport, formerly of the Fall River line, but since converted into a coal barge, was lost in the recent storm.

The Rhode Island troops in camp in South Carolina appear to be enjoying themselves. They have been, possum hunting and they brought down lots of possums.

The Alligator Gar.

The great gar (Lithaxiphus or Leptostichus trismaculatus) of the rivers of southern United States, Cuba, Mexico, and Central America is known as the alligator gar. It is greenish in color and sometimes reaches a length of 20 feet. Its flesh is worthless as food; its scaly armor often turns a spear or even shot. While it is able to breathe air to a certain extent, yet it soon dies in foul water.

Sucking Fishes.

The sucking fishes of the deep seas have their back fin modified into a powerful sucker by which they can fasten themselves to the bottom of ships or to big sea animals and solve the problem of transportation.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S BIBLE QUESTIONS

- 1—Omri purchased the city of Samaria in 925 B. C.
- 2—God told Moses that the people would perish if they came up on Mount Sinai while He was talking to them.
- 3—God let the people know that He was ready to speak to them by sending great thunders and lightnings and loud blasts of trumpets.
- 4—When Moses could not hold up his hands to indicate victory for Israel during the battle with Amalek, Aaron and Hur assisted him.
- 5—Satan is called a murderer in John 8:44.
- 6—God commanded Noah to build the Ark 300 cubits in length, 50 cubits in breadth and 30 cubits high. Gen. 6:15.
- 7—2d Peter 2:5 refers to Noah as "a preacher of righteousness."
- 8—Moses was allowed to go up on Mount Sinai with God.
- 9—God spoke the Ten Commandments to the Children of Israel.
- 10—When Herod the Great rebuilt the city of Samaria, he called it Sebaste.
- 11—The spirit of God came upon Saul, making it possible for him to prophesy.
- 12—The name Naomi means "pleasant."
- 13—King Ahasuerus had Haman hanged for the way he had treated the Jews.
- 14—Moses slew an Egyptian because he was inflicting the bastinado upon an Israelite.
- 15—The Ark was three stories high.
- 16—The flood came and took all the sinners away when they did not repent at the preaching of Noah.
- 17—Aaron was dependent upon Moses for guidance and authority.
- 18—It is supposed Jeremiah died in Egypt.

MORE BIBLE QUESTIONS

- 1—What lie did Cain tell God when asked: "Where is Abel, thy brother?"
- 2—How did David release Saul from his fit of madness, when summoned to his (Saul's) court?
- 3—Were the Apostles all Galileans?
- 4—What did Job do when he received word of the death of his sons?
- 5—Why did Herod have John the Baptist put in prison?
- 6—What form of punishment was the "bastinado?"
- 7—What did God command Noah to take in the Ark with him?
- 8—What other things did God tell Noah to take with him?
- 9—What did the people demand of Aaron during Moses' absence to Mount Sinai?
- 10—What did Cain say when God sent the curse upon him?
- 11—In what part of the Bible did David show his genius for poetry and music?
- 12—Who was the Epistle to the Galatians written by?
- 13—How did Satan curse (or smite) Job?
- 14—What special sin did Herod commit which gained the disapproval of John the Baptist?
- 15—What was Moses forced to do when the people learned that he had killed an Egyptian?
- 16—Who was the father of Queen Esther and likewise the uncle of Mordecai?
- 17—At the beginning of what season did Ruth and Naomi return to Bethlehem?
- 18—What people were called Samaritans?

Pine Tree Pollen.
Yellow rain in the Yukon territory and red snow in Greenland with a peculiar fine yellow deposit, are usually found to be caused by the pollen of pine trees growing miles distant. The pollen is caught by the winds, carried away and then dropped. The red snow is "made" by wind-placed deposits of minute vegetable organisms, bits of seaweed which contain red spots.

New Franklinite Deposit.
An important discovery has recently been made in New Zealand in the form of franklinite. A deposit of franklinite, the zinc ore, which is the same ore that is mined in large quantities in New Jersey, has been identified by government officials.

Why Lemon?
By carefully arranging men and supplies to eliminate extra steps and motions, experiments at the University of Washington have demonstrated that a housewife can cut nearly 11 minutes from the time ordinarily taken to make a lemon pie.

All There.
A well-known singer was in a motor car accident. A paper, after recording the accident, added: "We are happy to state that he was able to appear the following evening in four pieces."

Man's Private Theater.
Man carries under his hat a private theater, wherein a greater drama is acted than is ever performed on the mimic stage, beginning and ending in eternity.

A Cold Wave.
Cold wave is a term commonly used in the United States to denote a fall of at least 20 degrees in temperature in 24 hours, bringing the temperature below the freezing point.

Quite a Difference.
People who get to the depot an hour before train time are bored, but they don't lose their temper like those who get there five minutes after.

Olden Cloak 3,000 Years Old.
Leading European archeologists are of the opinion that a woolen garment, resembling a cloak, discovered by peat cutters in Gerum Fen, near Skara, Sweden, is one of the oldest ever found in Europe. It lay only a few feet under the surface of the peat, but the preserving qualities of the fen-water kept it intact, scientists believe, for about 3,000 years. Although it is said to be the first complete garment ever found, the British museum possesses several fragments of cloth dating from even earlier periods.

Where Bats Thrive.
Bats are absent from the coldest parts of the world and are most numerous in the eastern tropics. They are characteristically tropical. In rather cold climates, such as that of Canada, some species have acquired a habit of migration, going south to some extent in the autumn, as the northern winters are too long to be survived in a state of uninterupted hibernation.

Greenland.
Greenland has been explored by a number of men, among whom are Ross, Inglesfield, De Haven, Kane, Hayes, Hall, Greely, Peary and Nansen. Nansen crossed from sea to sea in 1888, and Peary in 1892, and in 1893 again crossed the ice-cap, ascertaining the insular character of the continent. Various other explorations of the coast line have been conducted.

The White Weasel.
The ermine, or white weasel, is the smallest of the fur-bearers found in North America. The finest ermine fur comes from Russia and Siberia. In winter the animal is snow white except for a black tip on the end of the tail. In summer it turns brown, and the brown fur is, for this reason, known on the market as "summer ermine."

No Laundries in China.
Laundries are unknown in China. This is strange when it is considered that an overwhelming proportion of the Chinese in America are engaged in laundry work.

Home of the Chestnut.
The home of the chestnut is in the Mediterranean region, where chestnut trees have been cultivated from early times.

Probate Court of the City of Newport
Estate of Margaret Crowley (Sometimes called Margaret J. Crowley)

NOTICE is hereby given that Bernard J. Foy of Washington, District of Columbia, has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Margaret Crowley, (sometimes called Margaret J. Crowley), late of Newport, deceased, and his appointed Mortimer A. Sullivan of Newport, R. I., who is added to the Court Building, Thames Street, as his Agent in Rhode Island.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning February 16th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

December 31st, 1923.

Probate Court of the City of Newport
Estate of Ellen A. Hathaway

NOTICE is hereby given that Mary E. Matley has qualified as Administrator of the estate of Ellen A. Hathaway, late of Newport, deceased.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law, beginning February 16th, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

February 11th, 1924.

Probate Court of the Town of Portsmouth, R. I. February 13, 1924.

Estate of Phyllis Elsie Jackson

PETITION in writing is made by Linwood C. Jackson of said Portsmouth, requesting that he, of said Portsmouth, or some other suitable person may be appointed guardian of the person and estate of Phyllis Elsie Jackson, minor under the age of fourteen years, daughter of Mortimer Jackson, late of said Portsmouth, deceased, and said petition is received and referred to the tenth day of March, at one o'clock p. m., at the Probate Court Room in said Portsmouth, for consideration, and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury, and that citation be served according to law.

2-16 GEORGE R. HICKS, Clerk.

Probate Court of the City of Newport, January 25th, 1924.

Estate of Ellen Dolan Kelly

PETER TURNER, Conservator of the property of Ellen Dolan Kelly, deceased, presents his first and final account with the estate of said Ellen Dolan Kelly, for allowance; and the same is received and referred to the eighth day of February next, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

2-2

Probate Court of the City of Newport, January 25th, 1924.

Estate of Ellen Dolan Kelly

AN INSTRUMENT in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Ellen Dolan Kelly, late of said Newport, deceased, is presented for probate, and the same is received and referred to the eighteenth day of February next, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room, in said Newport, for consideration; and it is ordered that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

2-2

Probate Court of the City of Newport, January 22, 1924.

Estate of Evalina Read

MABEL R. LEWIS and INA E. SIMMONS, have this day filed in this office petition in writing to the Probate Court of said Middletown, praying that Frank L. Tinkham, of the City of Taunton, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or some other suitable person, be appointed Administrator of the estate of said Taunton, who deceased intestate, and notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said petition, that the same will be considered and acted upon at the Probate Court to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of February next, A. D. 1924, at one o'clock p. m.

2-2 ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

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USE THE CLASSIFIED COLUMNS IN THE
NEWPORT DAILY NEWS
EVERY DAY One Hundred People are doing this and they GET RESULTS.
CIRCULATION OVER 6400 DAILY
TELEPHONE 17, OR MAIL YOUR WANTS-BILL WILL BE SENT
PRICE 25 WORDS 25 CENTS FOR FIRST INSERTION, 10 CENTS FOR REPEATS
For Sale To Let Help Wanted Situations Wanted Lost and Found

New York VIA FALL RIVER LINE
Fare \$4.44
Large, Comfortable Staterooms On each Steamer
Lv. Newport, (Long Wharf) 9:25 P.M. Due New York 7:00 A.M.

COKE FOR SALE
\$13.50 Per Ton Delivered
\$12.00 Per Ton at Works
60 cents per hundred pounds
Newport Gas Light Co

Probate Court of the City of Newport
Estate of Anne M. Winters
NOTICE is hereby given that C. Francis Winters has qualified as Guardian of the person and estate of Anne M. Winters, of full age, of said Newport.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning February 2nd, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

January 31st, 1924.

Probate Court of the City of Newport
Estate of Charles G. Anthony

NOTICE is hereby given that Newport Trust Company has qualified as Conservator of the property of Charles G. Anthony of said Newport.

Creditors are notified to file their claims in this office within the times required by law beginning February 2nd, 1924.

DUNCAN A. HAZARD, Clerk.

January 26th, 1924.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE
Estate of Ann Lothrop

NOTICE is hereby given that Everett H. Waldron of Taunton, Mass., has been appointed by the Probate Court of Middletown, R. I., Administrator of the estate of Ann Lothrop, deceased, widow, late of said Taunton, deceased, has given bond and duly qualified as such Administrator and has appointed Albert L. Chase of said Middletown, as his agent in the State of Rhode Island, and that the Postoffice address of said agent is Box 12, Newport, R. I.

All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased in the State of Rhode Island, are hereby notified to file the same in the office of the Clerk of said Probate Court within six months from February 2, 1924, the date of the first advertisement thereof.

2-2-41 ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court, Middletown, R. I., January 21, A. D. 1924.

Estate of George A. Read

FRANK L. TINKHAM, the Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of the estate of George A. Read, late of the City of Taunton, in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, deceased, presents to this Court his petition in writing, together with a copy of said will and of the Probate thereof, under the seal of the Court of Probate, within and for the County of Bristol, in said Commonwealth of Massachusetts, before which Court said will has been proved, requesting that said copies may be filed and recorded in the Registry of the Probate Court of the Town of Middletown, according to law, said George A. Read having left estate in the State of Rhode Island and in said Town of Middletown, wherein said will may operate, and that letters of administration with the will annexed on the estate of said George A. Read, found in the State of Rhode Island, may be issued to him, said petitioner. It is ordered that the consideration of said petition be referred to the Probate Court to be held at the Town Hall in said Middletown, on Monday, the eighteenth day of February next, A. D. 1924, at one o'clock p. m., and that notice thereof be published for fourteen days, once a week, in the Newport Mercury.

2-2 ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

Probate Court, Middletown, R. I., January 21, A. D. 1924.

Estate of Maria Gracia de Simas

ALBERT L. CHASE, the Administrator of the estate of Maria Gracia de Simas, widow, late of said Middletown, deceased, presents to this Court for examination and allowance his first and final account thereof, showing distribution of the surplus of said estate to the persons entitled thereto.

2-2 ALBERT L. CHASE, Probate Clerk.

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"Red It Is Dead"
DOES THE TRICK FOR PAINS and ACHES
Caused by Rheumatism, Neuritis, Headache, Toothache, Backache, Stiff Neck, Cold in the Chest, Muscle Spasms, Aching Joints, Brains, Sprains, Bruises.
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